

June 29, 1949

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
800 Court Square Building
Baltimore 2, Maryland

Dear Mr. Surine:

June 12, 1949, marks the completion of your tenth year of service in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and I want to extend to you my heartiest congratulations on this occasion. In recognition of this achievement, it is my pleasure to present to you the enclosed Ten Year Service Award Key. 100-12111-142

You have served the Bureau faithfully and well during your years with the organization. Your experience and ability have been of especial value during the past few years in which the Bureau has expanded so rapidly. I should like you to accept this Key as an expression of my gratitude and appreciation for your years of continued loyalty and devotion to duty.

It is my sincere wish that our association together in the FBI will continue for many years to come.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosure

CC-SAC, Baltimore
Voucher Section

WRG:kh

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7
JUN 29 1949 P.M.
Voucher Section
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
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ANNUAL
REPORT OF
EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL: REGULAR (X) SPECIAL ()
PROBATIONAL ()

As of 3/31/49 based on performance during period from 4/1/48 to 3/31/49

862208
DONALD A. SURINE

SPECIAL AGENT, CAF-12

(Name of employee)

(Title of position, service, and grade)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, BALTIMORE

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if adequate <input type="checkbox"/> if weak <input type="checkbox"/> if outstanding		

- ____ (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
- ____ (2) Mechanical skill.
- ☒ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
- ____ (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
- ☒ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
- ☒ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
- ____ (7) Accuracy of operations.
- ☒ (8) Accuracy of final results.
- ☒ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
- ☒ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
- ☒ (11) Industry.
- ☒ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
- ☒ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? ☐ (Yes or no))
- ☒ (14) Ability to organize his work.
- ☒ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
- ☒ (16) Cooperativeness.
- ☒ (17) Initiative.
- ☒ (18) Resourcefulness.
- ☒ (19) Dependability.
- ☒ (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- ____ (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
- ____ (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
- ____ (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
- ____ (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
- ____ (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
- ____ (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
- ____ (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
- ____ (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
- ____ (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
- ____ (30) Ability to make decisions.
- ____ (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- 128497-141
- ☒ (A) Capability for additional responsibility
 - ____ (B) _____
 - ____ (C) _____

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form		Adjective Rating	Rating official
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and check marks or better on all other elements rated.		Excellent	<i>EXCELLENT</i> <i>Gas.</i>
Check marks or better on all elements rated, and plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.		Very Good	
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance overcompensated by outstanding performance.		Good	
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance not overcompensated by outstanding performance.		Fair	
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.		Unsatisfactory	
Rated by <i>[Signature]</i> (Signature of rating official)	M. W. McFARLIN Special Agent in Charge Assistant (P) for Federal Bureau of Investigation	3/31/49 (Date)	
Reviewed by <i>[Signature]</i> (Signature of reviewing official)	(Title)	4-18-49 (Date)	
Rating approved by efficiency rating committee	(Date)	Report to employee	(Adjective rating)

DONALD A. SURINE, SPECIAL AGENT
ANNUAL EFFICIENCY REPORT

Agent SURINE is neat and conservative in dress, presents an excellent personal appearance and possesses a pleasing personality. He is intelligent, has a good knowledge of the manuals and work of the Bureau and displays initiative and resourcefulness in his investigations. He is capable of such force and aggressiveness as a particular situation may warrant, exercises good judgment and is very conscientious in the handling of his assignments. He accepts criticism well and I consider him a loyal Bureau employee.

Agent SURINE produces a good volume of work and his reports and other correspondence are well prepared and well written. He has been rated as excellent in dictation ability. He has performed satisfactorily on physical surveillances, is qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and in my opinion his demeanor and emotional make-up make him suitable for use on dangerous assignments. He is well considered by his fellow-employees and maintains excellent relations with law enforcement representatives and other outside contacts.

Agent SURINE spends a considerable portion of his own time in efforts to develop informants in connection with all phases of the Bureau's work but during this rating period has been primarily concerned with general criminal matters which are the type of assignments currently being handled by him. He accepts his responsibilities willingly and discharges same with only normal supervision. He appears to be in excellent health. He has had occasion to testify in Federal court and has done so commendably.

Letters of commendation have been received from the United States Attorney and other outside contacts concerning the thoroughness of the investigation of this agent in a 15, 46, and 31 case, respectively. Agent SURINE has been afforded no opportunity to serve in an administrative capacity but in the handling of his own assignments, has displayed some administrative ability. He is available for either general or special assignment and I rate him as excellent in Grade CAF-12.

MMMcF:arf

Das
Initials

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
633 Federal Building
Louisville, Kentucky

March 8, 1949

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 21, 1949 pertaining to the delinquencies discovered in connection with the indices consolidation project in the Baltimore Office, which was started in February, 1945, and completed in April, 1946.

I definitely recall that at the time this indices project was started, I turned over to the personnel, who handled the indices consolidation, the Bureau letter containing definite instructions as to how this project was to be handled, and I did not instruct any deviation from the Bureau instructions.

As I recall, Special Agent Henry Campbell, who is no longer with the Bureau, handled a large number of the file reviews involved in this indices project, assisted by Miss ELOISE Mc Cann.

I did instruct the agents as well as the clerical employees that in connection with the consolidation project, it was not necessary to place the descriptive data on any index cards unless there were two or more cards containing the same name.

Special Agent Campbell did not remain on this project for the entire duration of same, due to the fact that special Agent Donald A. Surino suffered an injury to his spine and was not able to perform arduous duties, and he was placed on the project during the time he was recuperating from a serious operation. The project,

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as I recall, was actually handled by special Agents Campbell and Surine, and by clerical employee, Miss Mc Cann, and all of them were assisted from time to time by other clerical employees in the Chief Clerk's Office.

I regret very much that the Bureau instructions, as well as the instructions given by me to the employees involved in handling this project, were not carried out properly.

Very Truly Yours,

/s/ Fred Hallford

Fred Hallford
Special Agent in Charge

MR. CLAVIN

February 10, 1949

H. L. EDWARDS

DORSEY CLINTON CALP, was
MUTTA
PETITION TO VACATE SENTENCE

Calp, who is presently serving a 3-year sentence following his plea of guilty on 2/6/48 to a three count indictment charging MUTTA violations, has filed a motion in the United States District Court at Baltimore to vacate his sentence. In this motion he alleges that he was arrested without a warrant, jailed without a hearing before any committing authority, held forty hours before arraignment and without bail or the advice of counsel or friends, and was threatened, cajoled, and intimidated until he signed a confession in order to avoid harm to his relatives, his friends and himself.

District Judge Chestnut has directed the United States Attorney to file an answer by February 11, after which the court will decide whether to grant a hearing. Memoranda of Agents Daniel F. McMillan and Ronald A. Surine of the Baltimore Division have been furnished the United States Attorney.

ALLEGATION NUMBER 1

Calp has alleged that he was arrested without a warrant.

AGENTS' DENIAL

Agents McMillan and Surine have pointed out, and the investigative file reflects, that Calp was arrested in Baltimore by them on 1/9/48 and that a warrant charging him with an MUTTA violation had been issued by a United States Commissioner at Baltimore on 12/24/47. The warrant was read to Calp in the office shortly after the apprehension.

ALLEGATIONS NUMBERS 2, 3, AND 4

The subject has alleged that he was committed to jail without any hearing before a commissioner or other committing authority, that he was held without arraignment, bail, or advice of counsel or friends for approximately forty hours, and while so held was threatened, cajoled, and intimidated until he signed a confession to avoid harm to his relatives, friends, and himself.

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Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

8 MAR 9 1949

AGENTS' EXPLANATION

Agents McMillan and Murine have advised with respect to these charges that they arrested the subject on a Baltimore street at 3 P. M. on Friday, 1/9/48. After searching him, which revealed no weapon, he was handcuffed and transported to the field office in a Bureau car, in which SAC Hallford and Supervisor Maurice E. Doleis also rode. At that time it was known that Gulp had escaped from confinement in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, was wanted by local authorities in all three states and had shot and wounded a Virginia State Trooper in connection with one escape.

Gulp was taken immediately to the Baltimore Office and a detention log was maintained. Before being interviewed he was fingerprinted and photographed and while this was taking place he was allowed to talk to his Uncle, Austin Gulp. An oral interview conducted by Agents McMillan and Murine was commenced at 4 P. M. Early in the interview and shortly after 4 P. M., the Agents attempted to contact the two U. S. Commissioners in order to afford Gulp a prompt hearing. It was found that Commissioner Volkart, the one usually utilized had already left Baltimore for his residence in Aberdeen, Maryland, 45 miles distant, and Paul M. Keck, the other commissioner had already left town for the week-end and could not be reached. The Baltimore Office has advised that Volkart is about seventy years of age.

At the outset of the interview Gulp indicated that he wished to reveal everything regarding any federal violations in which he was involved since he did not wish to be turned over to the Virginia authorities. He was advised that he did not have to make a statement and that if he did so, such statement could be used against him in court and further that he had a right to have an attorney. He advised that he did not want an attorney. He was also told that he had a right to a hearing before a commissioner immediately in order that bail might be set. He advised that he could not make bail and did not want to do so because of the probability that the Pennsylvania authorities might seize him as he was wanted at Harrisburg for escaping jail while being held on armed robbery charges. It was explained to Gulp that the United States Commissioner did not ordinarily come to Baltimore on Saturday which was the next day. Gulp replied that he was perfectly willing to wait until Monday morning, January 12, for the commissioner's hearing.

DECISION TO HOLD SUBJECT

SAC Hallford has advised that he definitely recalls this case and that in view of the facts set out above he instructed the Agents to detain Gulp until Monday morning when Commissioner Volkart would be

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Memo to Mr. Glavin

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back in Baltimore. He also instructed that the U. S. Attorney be informed of this action. Accordingly, Agent Surine telephoned U. S. Attorney Edward F. Flynn. When all of the facts were disclosed to the U. S. Attorney he stated that it would be satisfactory to him if Gulp were arraigned before the commissioner on the next regular business day, Monday, January 12.

Both Agents assert that the subject was not at any time threatened, cajoled, intimidated nor given the impression that the Agents intended to do anything to him. Following their arrival in the field office and the taking of his fingerprints and photograph, he was interviewed until 4:45 P. M. at which time he was furnished sandwiches, coffee, and cigarettes at his request. He spent some time eating and was not questioned during the meal. Thereafter, the interview was resumed until 7:20 P. M. when he was again fed. He was allowed to telephone his mother, brother and sister and advised them that he was in good hands and was being treated nicely. From 7:20 until 9 P. M. a signed statement was dictated, based upon his oral admissions. The subject dictated part of the statement, initialed each page and signed it. Upon completion of the signed statement Gulp was removed to the Baltimore Central Police Station where he was booked at 9:15 P. M. to be held for the United States Marshal. The subject noted in his own handwriting at the end of the detention log that, "I have been treated very very good by these F. B. I. Agents & have gotten cigarettes, etc. when I asked for them. /s/ Dorsey Gulp." He also initialed each entry of the detention log. Gulp was arraigned Monday morning, 1/12/48, and did not furnish bond.

ASAC Lally has advised that Agents McMillan and Surine worked hard and performed an excellent job in locating and apprehending Gulp who was a much-wanted fugitive. The file reflects considerable publicity concerning the arrest by the Bureau.

BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS

Bureau Bulletin #37 (Section A) dated 7/10/46 advised the field that Federal officers are not required to utilize a state official in lieu of a United States Commissioner.

In recent months the Bureau has communicated extensively with the Department for opinions regarding detention of subjects over week-ends before commissioner's hearings. By memorandum of 2/17/48, Assistant Attorney General Campbell advised that the Bureau's practice in detaining extortion subject over the week-end after he had admitted the extortion on Friday, and efforts to locate a Federal Commissioner in

Mr. Tolson _____
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Memo to Mr. Glavin

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Allentown, Pennsylvania, where the subject was being interviewed and nearby Bethlehem had proven unsuccessful, was not objectionable since every effort was made to secure a commissioner. Mr. Campbell went on to point out, however, that in such a case where a confession was obtained from the subject the possibility exists that some court might hold such confession inadmissible because of undue delay before arraignment. The Departmental memorandum further stated that while it is proper to seek arraignment of arrested persons almost exclusively before United States Commissioners, the fact remains that Rule 5 (c) of the Federal Rules authorizes the use of local officials. It also suggested that where it appears that a commissioner will not be available for some considerable time and the problem of a confession is involved, it may be advisable to arraign the subject before an authorized local officer.

By memorandum to Mr. Campbell dated November 13, 1948, it was pointed out to him that the Bureau has followed the instructions issued by the Criminal Division in not utilizing local officials as committing magistrates. It was suggested that if the Department deems it advisable to use such local officials where a confession has been obtained and a considerable delay is encountered in contacting a Federal Commissioner, that the Department issue additional clarifying instructions in order that the Bureau might inform its investigative personnel.

On December 30, 1948, in response to the above request, Mr. Campbell stated that the Department does not feel that it is necessary, at least at the present time, and in cases where a confession is not involved, to take an arrested person before a local magistrate simply because a United States Commissioner may not be immediately available over the week-end.

On 12/22/48, the Bureau called the attention of Mr. Campbell to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Upshaw v. United States*, which invalidated a confession obtained by Washington Police from a subject after he had been detained 30 hours without commitment. The Department was requested for its interpretation of this decision with respect to its effect on the *McHale* and *Mitchell* cases in order that appropriate instructions concerning interviews with persons under arrest and confessions can be issued to Bureau Agents. A follow-up letter, dated 1/15/49, has been sent to Mr. Campbell again requesting his opinion of the effect of the *Upshaw* case, but to date no reply has been received.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On 2/10/49, ASAC Lally advised that the Assistant United States

Memo to Mr. Glavin

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Attorney Morrow has requested affidavits from Agents McMillian and Surine regarding Culp's arrest, detention and treatment. He was informed that it would be proper to furnish such affidavits for use in opposing the motion.

The Assistant United States Attorney has reported that Judge Chestnut will dispose of the subject's motion on February 11th, and during preliminary discussion the judge gave the impression that he is disposed to deny the motion.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the available facts, there appears to be no basis for the subject's allegation that he was improperly arrested or that he was mistreated by Bureau Agents.

It is true that Culp was detained over two days before being given a Commissioner's hearing, but a reasonably prompt effort was made to arrange such a hearing. It was found that both United States Commissioners were out of the city for the week-end and the only one who could be reached was seventy years old and 45 miles away. The United States Attorney was informed of the situation and stated that he had no objection to the week-end detention of the subject before a hearing.

It is therefore recommended:

(1) That no administrative action be taken against SAC Hallford or the Agents in this matter.

(2) It is also recommended that the outcome of the subject's pending motion be closely followed by the Investigative Division, and

(3) In the event the Court should not deny the subject's motion, consideration be given to presenting the facts of this case to the Criminal Division of the Department in a further effort to obtain a specific opinion and recommendation with regard to week-end detentions when a United States Commissioner is not available and a confession has been obtained.

PERMANENT BRIEFS OF THE FILES OF AGENTS McMILLIAN AND SURINE ARE ATTACHED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
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Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Baltimore Office Personnel File

Personnel File of SA Donald A. Surine ✓

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 31, 1949

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: DORSEY CLINTON CALP, was;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT
(PETITION TO VACATE SENTENCE)

Re telephone conversation between ASAC ROBERT J. LALLY of this Office and Assistant Director AL ROSEN on Friday, January 28, 1949. Also, re letter to the Bureau dated January 28, 1948, which enclosed a copy of a "Petition to Vacate Sentence", submitted by subject DORSEY CLINTON CALP. CALP is serving a 5-year sentence in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, which he received on a plea of guilty to three counts, in Federal Court, Baltimore, February 6, 1948.

There is enclosed herewith an original and one copy each of two memoranda, one submitting by Special Agent DANIEL F. McMILLIAN, and one by Special Agent DONALD A. SURINE, which give a complete account of the arrest and detention and questioning of CALP.

The Bureau will be kept currently advised as to disposition of this matter by Honorable W. CALVIN CHESNUT, U. S. District Judge at Baltimore. A copy of each Agent's memorandum has been submitted to the U. S. Attorney at Baltimore for his use in discussing this petition with Judge CHESTNUT.

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26-4793 *Enc.*
SPECIAL DELIVERY
Enclosures.

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BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

January 29, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE M. W. McFARLIN:

Re: DORSEY CLINTON CALP, with aliases;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT
(PETITION TO VACATE SENTENCE)

This memorandum pertains to the Motion to Vacate Sentence addressed to the United States District Court at Baltimore, Maryland, which petition was subscribed and sworn to before T. C. KINDEL, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia, January 26, 1949.

CALP advised that "petitioner presents the following instances in which his constitutional rights have been violated:

- (1) Petitioner was arrested without a warrant.
- (2) Petitioner was committed to jail without benefit of appearance before committing authority.
- (3) Petitioner was held in confinement without benefit of arraignment, bail or advice of counsel or friends during the period of January 11th to January 13th, 1948 a total of approximate forty (40) hours.
- (4) Petitioner, while being held in unlawful custody was threatened, cajoled, and intimidated until the petitioner, lest harm come to his relatives his friends and self, signed a confession.
- (5) Petitioner, as a result of the unlawfully obtained confession, was forced to testify against himself in violation of the Ninth Amendment to the Constitution.

PERTAINING TO ITEM NO. 1.

CALP was arrested by Special Agent DANIEL F. McMILLIAN and the writer, and such arrest occurred 3:00 PM on January 9, 1948, in front of 838 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, on the street. At this time CALP was walking along the street and Agent McMILLIAN came up on him from behind and grabbed his left arm and put his pistol on CALP. CALP was made to put his arms up

MEMO, SAC M. W. McFARLIN
Re: DORSEY CLINTON CALP, was
NMVTA (PETITION TO VACATE SENTENCE)
January 29, 1949

on the side of a plate glass window after which he was searched by Agent McMILLIAN and the writer. He was thereafter handcuffed, after Agents finding no weapons on him. Agents arrested CALP with a warrant, inasmuch as a warrant and complaint was filed by Special Agent McMILLIAN before Honorable ERNEST VOLKART on December 24, 1947, United States Commissioner, charging DORSEY CLINTON CALP with violation of Section 408, Title 18, USC, in that he transported a 1941 Plymouth Sedan, Motor No. P11-207204 from Emmitsburg, Maryland, to Shamokin, Pa., on or about October 17, 1947, knowing same to have been stolen. The warrant was read to CALP in the office shortly thereafter by the writer.

PERTAINING TO ITEMS NO. 2 AND NO. 3.

CALP, as stated was arrested at 3:00 PM on the afternoon of January 9, 1948 (not January 13, as stated in his petition). He was brought immediately to the Bureau Office at 800 Court Square Bldg., Baltimore, in a Bureau Car, being driven by Agent McMILLIAN. CALP was seated in the front seat between Agent McMILLIAN and the writer, handcuffed, with the writer holding onto his cuffed hands. Special Agent in Charge FRED HALLFORD and Supervisor MAURICE D. DuBOIS were riding in the rear seat.

Immediately on getting to the Bureau Office, as evidenced by a Detention log, maintained on CALP during the complete time he was in the Baltimore Office, he was fingerprinted and photographed. While being photographed and printed, he was allowed to talk to his Uncle, AUSTIN CALP. Interview, orally, was started with CALP by Agent McMILLIAN and the writer at 4:00 PM. He indicated from the outset of the interview that he desired to clear up the whole matter and that he wanted to tell us everything he could regarding any Federal violations he was involved in. He also advised that he did not want to go back to the Virginia State Penitentiary. It was explained to him that he did not have to make any statement and that any statement he made could be used against him in court. Further, that he had a right to have an Attorney. He stated he did not desire an Attorney. He also was advised that he had a right to be arraigned before a U. S. Commissioner immediately in order that bail might be set. He stated he could not make bail, and did not want to make bail, because the Pennsylvania Authorities might grab him as he was wanted at Harrisburg for escaping jail while being held on armed robbery charges. It was explained to him that the U. S. Commissioner did not ordinarily come down to Baltimore on Saturday, which was the next day. He advised that it would be perfectly

MEMO, SAC M. W. McFARLIN
Re: DORSEY CLINTON CALP, was
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*It can't consent to this -
a sub. case must
wait commitment
under Rule 5A - Burden is on officers.
according to Hays Case
§ 1405 sec 2, M & J Inst.
CWM*

all right to await until Monday morning, January 12, 1948, to arraign him. At this point, the writer contacted United States Attorney BERNARD J. FLYNN on the telephone, in the presence of Agent McMILLIAN and CALP, and Mr. FLYNN advised that due to the fact that CALP was an escapee from Pennsylvania Authorities, for which a warrant for CALP'S apprehension was outstanding in Pennsylvania, and in view of the fact that the Virginia State Authorities were interested in CALP'S return to the Virginia State Penitentiary, from where he escaped, and in view of the fact he was wanted by the Maryland State Authorities for escaping from the Maryland Training School for Boys, and finally, in view of CALP'S very cooperative attitude, expressing his desire to relate all of his extensive criminal activity and his oral statement that he desired to plead guilty in Federal Court, Mr. FLYNN did not deem it necessary to call United States Commissioner ERNEST VOLKART from Aberdeen, Maryland, his place of residence, and that it would be satisfactory, if CALP were arraigned on the next regular business day, Monday, January 12, 1948, which was the next day the U. S. Commissioner would be available at 10:00 AM. In addition to the above facts, Mr. FLYNN was advised that CALP had readily agreed to such an arrangement.

RE: ITEM FOUR IN CALP'S PETITION.

Subject CALP was never at any time threatened, cajoled or intimidated, nor was he ever given the impression that Agents intended doing anything to his family. On the contrary, he was advised that the United States Attorney did not desire to prosecute any of his relatives or friends for harboring him. A detention log was maintained on CALP during the entire time he was in custody of Agent McMILLIAN and the writer from the time of his arrest until he was placed in the Central Police Station, Baltimore, to be marked held for "U. S. Marshal." CALP was interviewed in the office or remained in the Baltimore Office from 3:30 PM, the time of the arrival at the office, until 9:15 PM, the time he was turned over to the Central PD. He was furnished sandwiches, coffee and cigarettes, at the subject's own request at 4:45 PM. He spent some time eating them. Also he was fed again at 7:20 PM. During both meal periods, he was not interviewed, and he was allowed to call his mother, his brother and his sister on the telephone. He assured them he was in good hands, was being treated nicely, and that it was more beneficial for him to be in Federal custody. He was not continuously interviewed during the period he was held in the office. He stated he had no objection to staying in the office for any length of time Agents desired, as he would rather be there than in jail. CALP wrote in his own handwriting at the end of the detention log "I have been treated very very good by these F.B.I. Agents & have gotten cigarettes, etc. when I asked for them" /s/ DORSEY CALP. He also initialed "D. C." after

MEMO, SAC M. W. McFARLIN
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January 29, 1949

each entry in the detention log, to show they were correct. CALP was only actually orally interviewed from 4:00 to 4:50 PM and from 5:20 to 7:20 PM. From 7:50 PM until 9:00 PM, CALP aided the Agents, and partially dictated the facts which he had related to the Agents while being interviewed. He thereafter signed a statement after reading each page and initialling each page.

In conclusion, the writer states that at no time did he or Agent McMILLIAN or any Agent or person who engaged in any conversation or activity with DORSEY CALP during the time he was in custody of the writer and Agent McMILLIAN or during the time he was interviewed, fingerprinted and photographed in the Baltimore Office, mistreat him in any way or subject him to any form of duress. It is pointed out that on the contrary the conversation had with CALP was in the best of humor at all times, and DORSEY CALP indicated at all times that he was relieved to have finally been arrested and on numerous occasions CALP stated that he was fearful of being taken into custody by either the Pennsylvania, Virginia or Maryland Authorities and for this reason had no desire whatsoever to be released on bond in view of the fact that he felt immediately on such release he would be rearrested by Authorities other than Federal.

Donald A. Surine
DONALD A. SURINE
Special Agent

DAS:KLA
26-4793



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to November 30, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY-ORDER~~ - the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Mrs. Donald A. Surine Address Apt A 1128 E. Belvedere Batt, Md
Relationship Wife Dated 11/29/48

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Mrs. Frank A. Surine Address 1326 Kalmia St, N.W. Wash, D.C.
Relationship Mother Dated 11/29/48

Very truly yours,

Donald A. Surine
Special Agent

12/15/48
3-11-48
JAN 19 1949

9

1128 Belvedere Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland
July 14, 1949

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your kind letter
relative to my tenth anniversary with the Bureau. I received
the letter with a great deal of pleasure.

Every effort will be made on my part to continue
loyal and faithful service to the Bureau.

Sincerely

Donald A. Surine
Donald A. Surine
Special Agent

15 JUL 26 1949

0
7-128 491-143
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED 7
FILED 25
5 JUL 15 1949
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten signature]

PERSONNEL RECORDS SECTION SERIAL REMOVAL FORM

SUBJECT Donald A. SurineSERIAL 6728497142
(or other description)DATED 6-29-49

- ☐ ANNUAL EFFICIENCY REPORT
☐ FANFOLD
☐ FORMAL APPLICATION
☐ OATH OF OFFICE
☐ STRIKE AFFIDAVIT
☐ PERSONNEL AFFIDAVIT
☐ PERSONAL HISTORY STATEMENT
☐ INVESTIGATIVE REPORT
☐ MEDICAL EXAM
☒ LETTER
☐ ENCLOSURE
☐ MISCELLANEOUS _____

☒ REMOVED IN MRS. WACKERMAN'S OFFICE TO BE
 SENT TO PHOTOSTAT LAB
 (or)

REMOVED FOR MR.

MRS.

MISS MichelleROOM # 5640TO BE SENT TO: Michelle

- ☐ PHOTOSTAT LAB
☐ DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

DATE OF REMOVAL 7-20 REMOVED BY 71

THIS FORM IS TO BE REMOVED FROM FILE BY AN EM-
 PLOYEE OF PERSONNEL RECORDS UPON THE RETURN OF
 THE ITEM.

COMMENTS _____

NO.:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: August 17, 1949

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
Special Agent
Baltimore Office
Non-Veteran

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RE: UPA PROMOTION

This employee entered on duty 6-12-39 as a Messenger and was appointed to the position of Special Agent, CAF-9, \$3200 per annum on 1-13-41. He was reallocated to Grade CAF-12, \$5905.20 per annum on 7-28-46, and as the result of a Uniform Promotion and a basic salary increase his salary is now \$6474.60 per annum. He is now eligible for a Uniform Promotion, effective 8-21-49.

On 3-31-48 SAC Hallford rated him EXCELLENT.

In a memorandum to Mr. Glavin from Mr. H. L. Edwards, dated 2-10-49, it was noted that Calp, the subject of the case entitled "Dorsey Clinton Calp, was, NEVTA, Petition to Vacate Sentence" who was presently serving a 5-year sentence following his plea of guilty on 2-6-48 to a three count indictment charging NEVTA violations, in January, 1949 filed a motion in the United States District Court at Baltimore to vacate his sentence. He alleged that he was arrested without a hearing before any committing authority, held forty hours before arraignment and without bail or the advice of counsel or friends, and was threatened, cajoled, and intimidated until he signed a confession in order to avoid harm to his relatives, his friends and himself. Agent Surine and another agent were the two agents who made the arrest and the parties named in the allegation. Investigation revealed that there appeared to be no basis for the subject's allegation that he was improperly arrested or that he was mistreated by the Agents and no further action was taken.

On 3-31-49 SAC McFarlin rated him EXCELLENT. Approved 4-18-49.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that he be afforded a \$239.40 increase in salary under the provisions of the Uniform Promotion Act to \$6714 per annum in CAF-12, effective 8-21-49.

JEE/rpl

H L Edwards
fvc

Zanfeld
8-22-49
Wing/bm
Kew
8-22-49
P/83

8-27-49
8-27-49

File
Surine

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MR. DONALD A. SURINE
MR. DONALD A. SURINE
PERIODIC PAY INCREASE

prepared by: *me*
checked by: *me*
filed by: *me*
Date: **August 19, 1949**
Personnel Action Number:
F. B. I. - **2903 2903**
Legal Authority:

Nature of Action

August 21, 1949

Effective	FROM		TO	
Position	Special Agent			
Grade	CAP 12		same	
Salary	\$6474.60		\$6714	
Division and Section				
Headquarters				
Appropriations	S & E, F. B. I.		S & E, F. B. I.	
Departmental or Field	<input type="checkbox"/> Dept.	Field <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dept.	Field <input type="checkbox"/>

NATURE OF POSITION		
a. VICE	b. ADDITIONAL IDENTICAL	c. NEW
P. C. NO.	P. C. NO.	P. C. NO.
Date of Birth		Date of Oath

REMARKS

Prom. under the Auto. Prom. Bill, Public Law #200 as amended 6-30-45. Prom. under the same Bill from \$5905.20 to \$6144.60 in CAP 12 off. 2-8-48. Last efficiency rating - EXCELLENT - Approved Rating Committee 4-18-49.

93 AUG 26 1949
[Signature]



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 31, 1949, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name MRS. DONALD A. SURINE Address 1128 E. BELVEDERE AVE, BALT, MD.
Relationship WIFE Dated 7-11-49

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name MRS. FRANK A. SURINE Address 1326 KALMIA ST. N.W., WASH, D.C.
Relationship MOTHER Dated 7-11-49

Very truly yours,

ST-101 RECORDED
JUL 15 1949
JUL 15 1949

Donald A. Surine
Special Agent

72C

August 22, 1949

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mr. Surine:

In connection with the Uniform Promotion Act, I am indeed pleased to advise you that you have been recommended for promotion from \$6474.60 per annum to \$8714 per annum in Grade GS-12, effective August 21, 1949.

Sincerely yours,

67-145	145
SEARCHED _____	
INDEXED _____	
FILED _____	
5 AUG 23 1949	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover

CC: SAC, Baltimore
Mr. J. E. Edwards
Movement

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 17
★ AUG 22 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

m



[Redacted]

September 9.
1949

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

0

Dear Sir:

DONALD A. SURINE

It has always been my impression that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was the final word in safety and protection for citizens of the United States, but, if the activities and method of Don Surine (one of your bonafide agents with F.B.I. credentials) meets with the approval of your organization, it is high time that the tax payers of this country write their Senators requesting a thorough investigation of your department.

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

Knowing the reputation of the F.B.I. and having the utmost confidence in same, I immediately contacted your local office. In response, your agent, Don Surine came to my home and talked briefly with [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Your man (Surine) then insisted that [Redacted] come to the F.B.I. office the following morning at ten o'clock to talk with him. Upon arrival at Surine's office [Redacted]

[Redacted] Surine told her that he was not sure the men were breaking a Federal Law, but he thought they were. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

3 9 ADD 9 RECORDED 67-128497-124 RECORDED
Mr. Hoover, if that is your idea of protecting [Redacted]

Right at this moment I feel sure that [Redacted] would be far safer in the hands of [Redacted] than in the hands of your F.B.I. agent. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

To say I am disgusted is putting it mildly.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Redacted]

Ack. 9/15/49

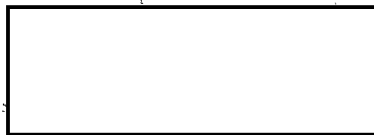
MC

Handwritten: Name to Glavin 9/19/49 JOC

September 15, 1949

RECORDED

44-146
43



Dear

I have received your letter of September 9, 1949 and I want you to know that I am causing a thorough investigation to be made regarding the matters you have set forth.

Your interest and consideration in bringing this matter to my attention are very much appreciated inasmuch as the Federal Bureau of Investigation is concerned at all times with the proper conduct of its employees.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JIC/dfs

Baltimore Division is investigating complaint and will forward results to Bureau on 9-14-49.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 11

★ SEP 15 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

VED - DIRECT
FBI
SEP 15 2 03 PM '49

[Handwritten signature]

9-18-49
3:00 PM
JL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 18 1949

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM ~~BALTIMORE~~ 1 18 2-30 PM JJL

URGENT

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION MR. JOSEPH CAVENAUGH

SA DONALD A. SURINE, PERSONNEL MATTER. RE PHONE CALL SEVENTEENTH
INSTANT. [REDACTED]

KNOWN TO SA H. EDGAR

LENTZ FOR NUMBER OF YEARS AS REPUTABLE AND RESPONSIBLE WOMAN. SHE
INTRODUCED [REDACTED]

WHOM SHE VOUCHERED FOR AS OF GOOD
REPUTATION. [REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED]

CAME TO HER MONTH AGO IN
MYSTERIOUS MANNER CLAIMING SHE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY [REDACTED]

AND THAT HE CONTINUED TO

CONTACT HER FOR ANSWER AND SHE WAS FRIGHTENED. [REDACTED] TOLD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO DETAILS AS
TO CONNECTION. [REDACTED] BELIEVED STORY WAS FIGMENT OF [REDACTED] IMAGIN-

ATION AS [REDACTED] DID NOT BELIEVE [REDACTED]

SHE TOLD [REDACTED] IT WOULD BE SIMPLE FOR [REDACTED]

AND CALL POLICE IF [REDACTED]

LAST WEEK AND TOLD HER SHE WAS FRIGHTENED BECAUSE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING [REDACTED]

STATED SINCE [REDACTED]

26
CONTASEP 20 1949 AGAIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ON

[REDACTED]

AND KNOWS OF NO SUCH ACTIVITY ON [REDACTED] PART. [REDACTED] WAS

AVAILABLE TO [REDACTED] DOES NOT BELIEVE SHE WOULD USE IT FOR
THIS PURPOSE.

b6
b7C

MCFARLIN

END.

BA R 1 WA

cc. Mr. Blain
Mr. Cavanaugh

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	b6
Mr. Nease	b7C
Miss Gandy	_____

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
TO : Director, FBI ATTENTION: MR. JOSEPH CAVANAUGH DATE: 9/14/49

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: SA DONALD A. SURINE
PERSONNEL MATTER

Reference is made to the telephonic conversation had by me with MR. JOSEPH CAVANAUGH of the Bureau on this date concerning the letter received from [redacted] dated September 9, 1949, wherein it was noted that there were allegations of irregularity on the part of Agent SURINE in interviewing [redacted]

I am enclosing a memorandum submitted by Agent SURINE on my instructions which is self-explanatory. I have instructed SA H. BRANCH WOOD and SA H. EDGAR LENTZ to interview [redacted] concerning her interrogation by Agent SURINE and also concerning the allegations made by [redacted], after which [redacted] will also be interviewed by the Agents. I will keep the Bureau promptly advised concerning this matter.

MMMcF:arf

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~ P
21C

/ Encl.

ENCLOSURE

0 OCT 7 1949
RECORDED

memo to Glavin
fw/xc 9/14/49

67- 128497-148	
Searched	_____
Numbered	85
Filed	25
5 SEP 27 1949	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

RECORDS SECTION

3 fnc

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 9/14/49

FROM : SA DONALD A. SURINE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to letter to the Bureau from [REDACTED] dated September 9, 1949. Pursuant to your instructions, the following information is set out:

On August 30, 1949, a person telephonically contacted the Baltimore Office, identifying himself as being [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At this time [REDACTED] advised that he had some information which he did not desire to furnish over the phone but indicated that it pertained to [REDACTED]

He further alleged that there was "no use going to the police as they know all about it and are in on it". [REDACTED] further alleged that "the local police are no good". In view of his general allegations, this information was written up in complaint form and filed in Baltimore file 31-0-390. This complaint was taken by SE T. C. JOHNSON, of the Baltimore Office.

This agent was instructed to contact [REDACTED] and ascertain what information he might desire to furnish to this Bureau. On September 7, 1949, this agent located [REDACTED] and ascertained his name to be [REDACTED] residing at [REDACTED] appeared to be a rather imaginative, nervous man, of about [REDACTED] years of age [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he has [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He advised this agent that [REDACTED] had been [REDACTED] located [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He related that [REDACTED] while [REDACTED] had apparently been contacted by several individuals under circumstances leading him to believe that they were [REDACTED]

DAS/cw

memo to G. J. Surine
9/18/49

M/Sac
Re: [redacted]

9/14/49

b6
b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted]

[redacted] was taking it upon himself to report the matter to the Bureau without [redacted] knowledge. At this time [redacted] advised that he desired the writer to interview [redacted] and obtain all of the specific details and in the writer's presence, he telephonically called [redacted] and ascertained that [redacted] would be home and available for interview. This was at approximately 4:30 P.M., on September 7, 1949.

After listening to [redacted] relation of what he knew, it was pointed out to him by the writer that on the facts as he related, the matter did not appear to be one indicating a Federal violation over which this Bureau has jurisdiction and the writer explained to [redacted] the Bureau's jurisdiction relative to White Slave cases. The contact had with [redacted] was very cordial.

Thereafter the writer proceeded to [redacted] at which time the writer introduced himself to [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] In view of the fact that her statements reflected a possible violation over which this Bureau would have jurisdiction, this writer asked if she [redacted] [redacted] would be able to stop by the Baltimore Office of the FBI for a detailed interview [redacted] the next day. A mutually agreeable time was set as of 10:00 A.M., on September 8, 1949.

During this interview at the home of [redacted] there was no discussion had by the writer relative to any facts concerning the case

M/Sac
Re: [REDACTED]

9/14/49

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INFORMATION CONCERNING

or any discussion relative to the case or any aspect of it.

The next day at 10:00 A.M., [REDACTED] appeared at the office and the writer interviewed her in one of the designated interview rooms. It is pointed out here that the interview was conducted in this room and the door of this room was kept open at all times.

The writer was advised by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who is approximately [REDACTED] years of age, about [REDACTED] years ago and that he allegedly works for the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] She advised that about [REDACTED] months previous to the interview, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Thereafter [REDACTED] furnished a detailed, oral relation of her experiences [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that she became acquainted with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

M/Sac

Re: [REDACTED]

9/14/49

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b7D

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished a very detailed relation of her experiences but could not furnish any specific facts other than those set out above. She could not [REDACTED]

Relative to conversation had with [REDACTED] the following is a detailed account of what was said by her and the writer as it might pertain to the above referenced letter.

After listening to her entire story and taking copious, detailed notes, this agent advised her that on the basis of her facts, there may or may not be a Federal violation involved. She was asked by the writer if she had [REDACTED] mentioned above and she stated that she had not. She was specifically asked if she knew the identities specifically of [REDACTED] and other persons whose identities might be pertinent to any inquiry that might be made relative to this case. She suggested to the writer the name of [REDACTED] and an individual by the name of [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] as possibly being in a position to furnish additional specific information.

[REDACTED] then advised that it was her desire to [REDACTED] and she volunteered her services to the writer in aiding in any way she could relative to such activities. It appeared to the writer that [REDACTED] was not in any way connected with illegal activities

M/Sac
Re:

9/14/49

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b7D

INFORMATION CONCERNING

and she was advised specifically by the writer that it was not believed she could furnish any detailed facts relative to these individuals in view of the fact that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She was advised by the writer also that any person who might furnish information of value to the Bureau and who desired their identities to be kept confidential, would have their identities and their actions in furnishing the Bureau information kept strictly confidential. She was advised that in some instances informants who furnished information confidentially to the Bureau were adequately compensated for their efforts. At no time was there any mention made to her by the writer of specific amounts of money and at no time was it suggested to her by the writer that [REDACTED] or that she should take any action whatsoever relative to this case. On the contrary, it was stated to her on at least several occasions that any action taken by her relative to the furnishing of information was entirely her own decision and responsibility.

During part of the interview [REDACTED] asked the writer [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She was assured by the writer that her identity and the fact that she furnished this information to the Bureau would be kept strictly confidential.

[REDACTED] advised the writer at this time that she had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Relative to the referenced letter's allegations pertaining to the [REDACTED] the writer is amazed and astounded as to such statement and no conversation, personal or otherwise relative to such matters

M/Sac

9/14/49

Re: [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING

or [REDACTED] personal life, was at any time discussed or mentioned during such interview.

It is noted that the referenced letter mentions specifically that the writer allegedly "kept calling her darling in a very insulting tone". At no time was there anything said by the writer which was couched in terms of endearment or insult. The conversation had with [REDACTED] was extremely circumspect and gentlemanly at all times.

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b7C
b7D

It is noted that the letter alleges something to the effect relative to having coffee. The interview with [REDACTED] consumed approximately one hour in the office and the writer specifically recalls inviting [REDACTED] to have a Coca Cola if she so desired, Coca Cola being dispensed by a Coca Cola machine within the office itself. The weather and the office were extremely warm on that day. There was no conversation, invitation or words mentioned to her relating to coffee. [REDACTED] declined a Coca Cola and immediately thereafter the writer walked with her to the elevator in the office building and on the same floor as the office is maintained, and the only conversation had from that time on was to thank her for her information and the writer reiterated to her that he would await her call relative to the names and addresses which she volunteered to obtain and furnish.

At no time during the interview with either [REDACTED] did the writer "insist" that they do or not do anything relative to this case.

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] advised that she would obtain [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and she stated she would furnish such information to the writer by phone in the immediate future. No further conversation was had by the writer with [REDACTED] with the exception that during the day on Monday of September 12, 1949, the writer telephonically called [REDACTED] at her home and she advised that she had not obtained the information but expected to have [REDACTED] for the writer on the next day, Tuesday of September 13, 1949.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 9/19/49

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: (SA DONALD A. SURINE)
PERSONNEL MATTER

ATTENTION: MR. JOSEPH CAVERNAUGH

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Reference is made to my memorandum to the Bureau dated Sept. 14, 1949, in the above-captioned matter.

I am enclosing herewith a memorandum submitted by SAs H. EDGAR LENTZ and H. BRANCH WOOD setting out the details of their interview with [redacted]. This information was forwarded to the Bureau by teletype dated Sept. 17, 1949. I am also enclosing herewith a signed statement taken from [redacted] under oath. There is also submitted herewith a memorandum submitted by Agent SURINE dated Sept. 15, 1949, reflecting in detail his interview with [redacted]. This memorandum is entitled [redacted] UNSUB, wa., [redacted] UNKNOWN VICTIMS; WSTA."

b6
b7C
b7D

The Bureau's attention is called to my teletype of Sept. 18, 1949, concerning an interview with [redacted].

All of the above are self-explanatory and will not be reiterated herein.

At 6:10 PM, Sunday, Sept. 18, 1949, [redacted] telephonically communicated with SA SURINE, advising him that a man whom she believed [redacted]

[redacted] Agent SURINE thanked [redacted] for the information. No other conversation took place.

(Concerning the original allegations of [redacted] it appears to me that from their contents it is obvious that they are unfounded. It does not seem logical or possible that an agent of Agent SURINE's experience could possibly have [redacted]

am I of the opinion that any agent of his experience would have gone to the length of telling her how to protect herself [redacted]

From the information furnished by [redacted] it is obvious that [redacted] is [redacted] which to my mind accounts for the outlandish allegations made by her. Further, her phone call of Sept. 18, to Agent SURINE is an indication that she was neither humiliated or embarrassed or that she lacks all sense of proportion and propriety.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDS SECTION

3 Encl.
1 Encl. filed
in Admin. Files.
Jm

memo to Glavin
9/19/49 JVC

3 file

SA DONALD A. SURINE
PERSONNEL MATTER

The following names were checked through the records of the Baltimore Police Department with negative results:

[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	
[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	address unknown
[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	" "
[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	" "
[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	" "
[redacted]	white, age [redacted]	

b6
b7C

The credit checks which were made concerning [redacted] reflected no derogatory information.

In view of [redacted] attitude, as reflected in the enclosed memorandum, that he desired to have nothing further to do with this matter and certainly desired no publicity, together with the fact that, I think it would be unadvisable for this Bureau to indicate to him that it is believed [redacted] [redacted] in absence of instructions to the contrary from the Bureau, [redacted] will not be reinterviewed or apprised of the Bureau's decision. He was properly impressed and satisfied that the Bureau did take some action relative to his complaint.

(In view of the above, it is my recommendation that no administrative action be taken against Mr. SURINE as I am firmly of the opinion that he was unjustly accused and the accusations have no basis in fact.)

MMCF:arf

Encl. (3)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : H. EDGAR LENTZ, SA and
H. BRANCH WOOD, SA

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE, SA
PERSONNEL MATTER

DATE: 9/15/49

In accordance with your instructions on September 14, 1949, at 5 P.M. the undersigned agents arrived at the home of [redacted] to interview her in regard to complaints made by [redacted] concerning the activities of the above agent.

b6
b7C

[redacted] arrived at his home simultaneously with the agents and he was interviewed first. [redacted] asked if the interview was the result of his letter of complaint to the Bureau and he was told that it was, that the Bureau regarded such complaints very seriously and was very anxious to obtain the exact and true facts on which such complaints are based. It was explained to him that for this reason it was desirable for [redacted] to be interviewed alone and under oath in regard to the allegations made by him. [redacted] readily agreed to such an interview with [redacted] and made his living-room available for this purpose while [redacted] retired to the kitchen behind closed doors.

It was noted that [redacted]

[redacted] explained that [redacted] whom he referred to continuously as a child although she is [redacted] years of age and [redacted]

[redacted] expounded at great length in regard to the corruption of law enforcement in Baltimore, stating that he regarded 95% of the police officers in this city to be crooked and recounted incidents when he had patronized gambling establishments in this city and had seen police officers present. He stated that on one occasion a police officer had actually picked up his winnings for him. He then declared that he had had great admiration for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was at a loss to understand the present incident, but he gave the impression that he received satisfaction and a feeling of self-importance from his criticism of the Bureau. [redacted] appeared to be cynical and highly suspicious of all law enforcement. In this connection it is to be noted that [redacted]

mhp

RE: DONALD A. SURINE, SA
9/15/49

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that on September 7, 1949, [redacted] discussed this matter at great length, and [redacted] were of the opinion that he should not report the matter to the Bureau. He stated that they expressed a fear that the above agent would work in conjunction with the subjects of [redacted] complaint as a result of their criticism of him and that the lives [redacted] would be endangered thereby. He said that he gave this point a great deal of consideration but finally decided to write his letter without the knowledge of [redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted] was interviewed alone and expressed surprise at the fact that [redacted] had written a complaint to the Bureau. [redacted]

[redacted] She did, however, corroborate the facts given by [redacted] in his letter of complaint as set out in the sworn statement given by her. [redacted] repeatedly asserted that she was anxious to have the whole matter dropped without further action. She stated that she had not discussed the situation with anyone outside of [redacted] and positively did not plan to do so.

During the interview with [redacted] she stated that on Monday, September 12, she was telephonically contacted by Agent SURINE concerning information which she agreed to attempt to obtain and furnish Agent SURINE. The conversation during this phone call was very satisfactory and beyond reproach, [redacted] stated. It is to be noted that although the allegations complained of occurred September 7, 1949, at the Baltimore Office, between the period September 7 and September 12, [redacted] admitted she was attempting to obtain information of assistance to the investigation of her original complaint.

The interviewing agents noted that [redacted]

RE: DONALD A. SURINE, SA
9/15/49



b6
b7C

Pls. 6:20 PM
9/17/49
Cavanaugh advised
JTB

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 17 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WA 1 FROM BA

17

5-48 PM EDST MEK

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

ATTENTION MR. JOSEPH CAVENAUGH

SA DONALD A. SURINE, PERSONNEL MATTER. RE PHONE CALL TODAY. DEVELOP-
MENTS FOLLOW, SA-S H. EDGAR LENTZ AND [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] AND EXPOUNDED AT LENGTH REGARDING CORRUPTION IN BALTO.
PD, CLAIMING NINETYFIVE PERCENT OF OFFICERS CROOKED AND FURNISHED ALLEGED
INCIDENTS AS BASIS. REMARKS INDICATED CYNICAL AND HIGHLY SUSPICIOUS
OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND GAVE IMPRESSION OBTAINED SATIS-
FACTION AND FEELING OF SELF-IMPORTANCE FROM CRITICISM OF BUREAU. WROTE
BUREAU WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OR APPROVAL [REDACTED]
WAS CONSIDERABLY CONCERNED [REDACTED]

67-128492-150
Searched
Numbered

SEP 27 1949

[REDACTED] SHE ALSO WAS SURPRISED AT COMPLAINT, CLAIMED NOT
ALARMED AND WANTED MATTER DROPPED. SWORN STATEMENT CRITICIZES SURINE
BECAUSE DURING CONVERSATION BEGAN CALLING HER DARLING OR [REDACTED]

END OF PAGE ONE

Handwritten notes and signatures at bottom of page.

PAGE TWO

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] HE GAVE HER NO IMPRESSION THAT HE WAS ATTEMPTING IMPROPER ADVANCES. HER ONLY OBJECTION TO SURINE WAS TOO FAMILIAR MANNER OF CONDUCTING INTERVIEW AS CALLING HER DARLING. SHE UNDERSTOOD SO CALLED DRUDE LANGUAGE AS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF NATURE OF COMPLAINT. DID NOT WANT STATEMENT ~~TO BE~~ ^{AGAINST} TAKEN AS COMPLAINT ~~AGAINST~~ SURINE OR FBI. SURINES MEMO COVERING INVESTIGATION REFLECTS INTERVIEWS WITH [REDACTED] THE LATTER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SURINE RECOMMENDED NO INVESTIGATION AS [REDACTED] APPEARED UNRELIABLE

[REDACTED]

HER PERSONALITY AND FAILURE TO INDICATE SPECIFIC VIOLATION. COMPLAINT ALLEGEDLY NOT DISCUSSED WITH OTHERS BY [REDACTED] CREDIT RECORDS DISCLOSE NOTHING DEROGATORY CONCERNING THEM. BALTO. PD INDICES CHECKED NEGATIVELY AS TO ALL NAMES INVOLVED INCLUDING

END OF PAGE TWO

LAST WORD FIFTH LINE IS "AGAINST"

PAGE THREE

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] A CHECK IS CURRENTLY BEING MADE ON REPUTATION OF
[REDACTED] WILL BE CONTACTED IF REPUTATION
FAVORABLE. [REDACTED] WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED INASMUCH AS
THEY ARE [REDACTED]
MC FARLIN

END

BA R 1 WA

cc: Mr. Glavin
Mr. Carasough

September 22, 1949

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has carefully considered all of the facts submitted with respect to a recent complaint made by [redacted] whom you interviewed in connection with a possible White Slave Traffic Act violation, and it appears that the judgment exercised by you in this instance was not as good as you should have used in a matter of this nature, which is always delicate.

b6
b7c

In view of the nature of the information she was furnishing and the implications quite possibly attaching to her in connection with such matters, it certainly would have been more advisable not to have discussed with her, at least at that time, the fact that certain informants of the Bureau are compensated. For the same reason you should not have extended to her an invitation to have a soft drink during the interview nor should you have gone to the length of escorting her to the elevator.

These matters are being brought to your attention at this time in order that you may in the future so handle such situations as to avoid any basis for similar allegations. In matters of this nature because of their delicacy, extreme care must be used at all times.

67-128497-151

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CC: SAC, Baltimore (CONFIDENTIAL)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

WJC/dfs MAILED 3

★ SEP 22 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. R. GLAVIN

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
 SPECIAL AGENT
 *BALTIMORE DIVISION
 PERSONNEL MATTER

DATE: September 19, 1949

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒
 Mr. Glavin ☒
 Mr. Ladd ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tracy ☒
 Mr. Egan ☒
 Mr. Gurnea ☒
 Mr. Harbo ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Pennington ☒
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Miss Holmes ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

By letter dated September 9, 1949 to the Director, [redacted] complained of the activities of the captioned Agent. In his letter, [redacted] stated that he had always had a high regard for the FBI but if Surine's activities met with the Bureau's approval, it is high time the taxpayers had their Senators make a thorough investigation of the Bureau.

b6
 b7C
 b7D

The letter set out that [redacted]

[redacted]

The several allegations against the Agent contained in [redacted] letter are set out below together with the Agents denials as set forth in his memorandum to SAC McFarlin.

67-128497-152

Filed 60

5 SEP 27 1949

Agent Surine advised that on August 30, 1949, [redacted]

INVESTIGATION

[redacted] telephoned the Baltimore Office that he had some information concerning [redacted] which information he did not desire to furnish over the telephone. At that time he alleged to the Special Employee taking his call that there was no use going to the police about the matter as they are no good and were in on it. In accordance with his request, Agent Surine contacted him at his place of employment on September 7, 1949, and found [redacted] to be a rather imaginative, nervous man, of about [redacted] years of age. [redacted] told the Agent that [redacted]

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

b6
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b7D

[redacted] According to [redacted] was frightened and did not feel safe to report such information to any authority so he had taken it upon himself to advise the Bureau. He suggested that the Agent interview [redacted] and this was done the same day. The contact with [redacted] was very cordial.

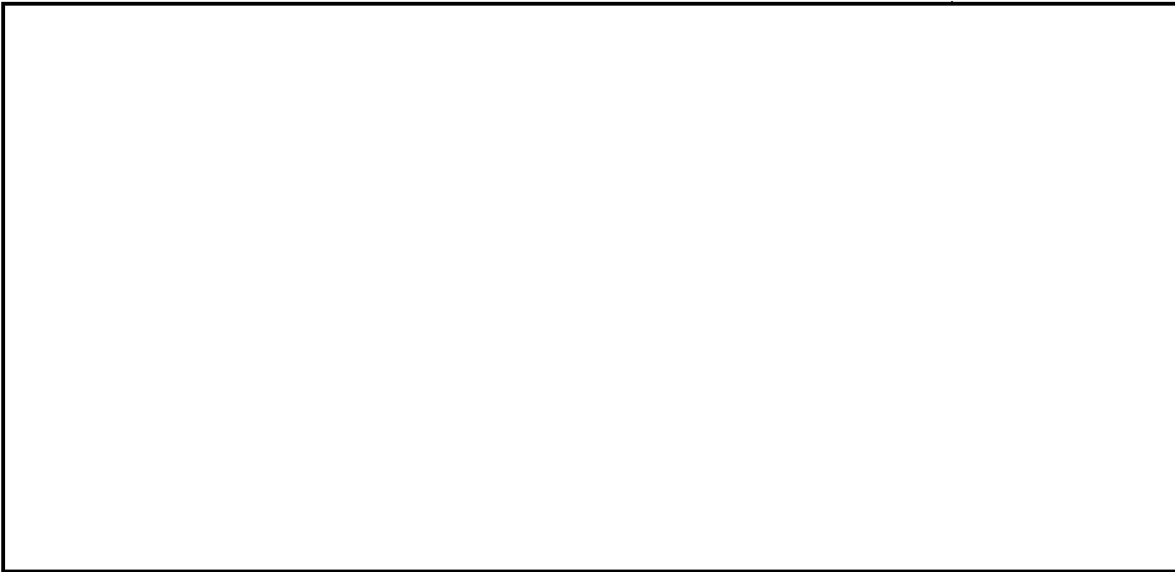
At the interview with [redacted] the former made general statements similar to those of [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] No specific details were given by [redacted] in this interview and it was agreed that she would call at the Field Office at 10:00 A.M. the following morning for a detailed interview.

ALLEGATION #I

[redacted] letter asserted that Agent Surine told [redacted] that he was not sure the men she named were breaking a Federal law but he thought they were and [redacted]

AGENTS DENIAL - Agent Surine flatly denied this allegation. Agent Surine related that [redacted] who is [redacted]

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued



b6
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After hearing her story, Agent Surine advised her that there may or may not be a Federal violation involved and he asked her if she had [redacted]. She answered in the negative and was asked if she knew any other persons connected with the matter. In addition to [redacted]

[redacted] advised the Agent that it was her desire to [redacted]

Since it appeared to the Agent that she was not connected with any illegal activities, and could not furnish any actual evidence, she was asked if [redacted]

[redacted] replied that [redacted]

[redacted] She was told that any person furnishing information to the Bureau and desiring her identity be kept secret would receive such consideration. At no time was it suggested to her that [redacted] or that she should take any action whatsoever. On the contrary, she was told on several occasions that whatever she might do relative to furnishing information would be entirely her own

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

responsibility. She asked whether the fact that she had furnished this information would endanger her and she was assured that her identity and the fact that she had given information to the Bureau would be kept strictly confidential.

ALLEGATION #2

The complainant's letter asserted that when [redacted] advised Agent Surine that [redacted]

b6
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AGENT'S DENIAL - Agent Surine categorically denied having made such a statement or in any way inferred such a suggestion.

ALLEGATION #3

It was alleged that the Agent told [redacted]

7. AGENT'S DENIAL - As stated above, Agent Surine has denied ordering or even suggesting to [redacted] that she take any action whatsoever relative to the case. She was advised that in some instances informants who furnish information to the Bureau are compensated for their efforts but there was never any mention of specific amounts of money.

ALLEGATION #4

It was asserted that Agent Surine told [redacted] that he was her friend and she could trust him, that he called her darling in a very insulting tone and that when she was leaving the office followed her to the

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

elevator and tried to get her to go and have coffee with him.

AGENT'S DENIAL - The Agent states that at no time did he address [redacted] as "darling" or use any terms of endearment or insult. His conversation with her was circumspect and gentlemanly at all times and was conducted in an interview room with the door open. During the interview and since it was a warm day, Agent Surine invited [redacted] to have a Coca Cola from the dispensing machine in the Field Office. She declined. There was no conversation or invitation to her to drink coffee. When she left the office, Agent Surine accompanied her down the corridor to the elevator at which time the only conversation was to thank her for her information and to repeat to her that he would await her call relative to [redacted] who might furnish him information. She agreed to supply this information by telephone and on September 12, 1949, when she had not called him, the Agent telephoned her at her home at which time she advised that she [redacted] but expected to have them for the Agent by the following day.

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According to Agent Surine, during the interview,

[redacted]
[redacted] When asked the basis for this statement, she advised that she had never observed anyone surveilling her or watching her home but that [redacted] seemed to know all about what she did and where she usually went and she therefore assumed she had been followed.

OTHER INVESTIGATION

[redacted] has been interviewed by Agents of the Baltimore Division and in a sworn statement, confirmed the allegations contained in [redacted] letter. However, she advised that she did not desire to make any complaint against Agent Surine or the Bureau, claimed she was not alarmed and wanted the matter

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

dropped. She advised that when the Agent proposed that

[redacted]
[redacted] She further stated that she did not feel that Agent Surine was attempting improper advances to her but she objected to his calling her darling as being too familiar. She understood that so-called crude language was necessary in the interview because of the nature of the matter.

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b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] who has been known personally to Special Agent H. Edgar Lentz for a number of years as a reputable and responsible woman, introduced [redacted] whom she vouched for as a person of good reputation. [redacted] stated that since [redacted]

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

[redacted] advised that [redacted] who
had been [redacted]

b6
b7C

Baltimore Police Department indices were found
to contain no information relating to [redacted]

[redacted] letter has been acknowledged
by the Bureau.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

From the above facts, this matter has resolved
itself into a question of the word of [redacted] on one
hand against that of Agent Surine on the other, since no
witnesses were present in the interview room during the
interview and the allegations contained in [redacted]
letter were based entirely on what he was told by [redacted]
[redacted] It is noted that there have been no allegations
of improper conduct by the Agent during the interview in
the [redacted] home.

Inquiry made at the [redacted] indicates
[redacted]

that her allegations against Agent Surine are of the same
character. This conclusion receives some support from the
very nature of her allegations against Agent Surine since
it appears unlikely that an Agent of his length of service
would name any specific sum of money to be paid to an

Memo to Mr. Glavin - Continued

b6
b7C
b7D

informant [redacted]
[redacted]

It is not felt that Agent Surine was at fault in interviewing [redacted] alone in the field office since from his previous contact, he knew that she was not a victim and at that time he had no indication as to unreliability. The interview was conducted during business hours (10:00 A.M.) and the door to the interview room was left open.

It is therefore recommended that no administrative action be taken against Agent Surine.

A PERMANENT BRIEF OF AGENT SURINE'S PERSONNEL FILE IS ATTACHED.

JLC
JIC:JC
Attachment

CC - Mr. Clegg
CC - Baltimore Field Office File.

Let to SA Surine
7/21/49 N/C

He didn't use as good judgment as he should have in a case such as this which is always delicate. He had no business discussing even generally compensation for informant nor inviting her to have a Coca Cola, nor escorting her to the elevator. Send letter to him

calling such actions to his attention & be avoided in future. We can't be too careful in such matters. H.

November 22, 1949

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 2015
Baltimore 3, Maryland

Dear Sir:

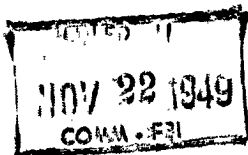
As a result of the recent inspection of the Baltimore Division the Bureau's attention has been called to your failure to prepare an interview log in the case entitled JAMES OLIVER PERRY, Veterans Administration Matter.

An omission of this nature definitely should not occur and certainly an agent of your experience should not be responsible for such a delinquency.

It is expected that you will exercise more care in the future to prevent the possibility of any similar occurrence.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



CC - SAC, Baltimore - P & C

Agent Surine entered on duty with the Bureau as a Clerk on 6/12/39 and was appointed to the position of Special Agent 1/13/41. He is presently assigned GS-12, \$6800 per annum. It is noted that Agent Surine was censured by letter on September 22, 1949, because of poor judgment exercised by him in the manner in which he interviewed and handled a complainant in connection with a possible WSTA violation. His progress during the past few years appears to have been satisfactory.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____

JEE/wk

11)

NAME: DONALD A. SURINE

TITLE: Special Agent

EOD: 1/13/41

SALARY: CAF-12 \$6714.00

PREFERENCE: Baltimore

DICTIONARY ABILITY: Very Good

EXAMINATION: 99

SAC McFARLIN
(Supervisor FITZER)

Agent SURINE presents an excellent personal appearance and possesses a pleasing and engaging personality. He has an excellent knowledge of the work of the Bureau and displays resourcefulness and initiative in his investigations. He is assigned to the General Squad and handles the various criminal classifications, both of a routine and complicated nature. His work is well prepared and requires a minimum of supervision. He is qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and maintains excellent relations with law enforcement officers and others with whom he comes in contact. He spends a considerable portion of his own time in efforts to develop informants in connection with all phases of the Bureau's work, but primarily in the criminal field, with which he is immediately concerned. He has recently developed a potentially good White Slave informant and a gypsy informant, who already has displayed enormous possibilities in connection with investigations involving gypsies. He has testified in Federal court and has done so commendably. He appears to be in excellent health and is suitable for use on dangerous assignments.

STATUS: Excellent

INSPECTOR NAUGHTEN

I agree. In case, "James Oliver Perry, VAM, Baltimore file 17-46 (no Bufile)," Surine interviewed subject but inadvertently, he says, failed to prepare interview log. U. S. Attorney declined prosecution. The error will be considered in preparation of next efficiency report, and hence no further administrative action is felt warranted.

INSPECTION REPORT
BALTIMORE OFFICE
INSPECTOR NAUGHTEN
Sept. 16, 1949

Interviewed by: SA J. I. Waller

*Let's Surine
11/21/49 J. I. Waller
8/11/2*
67-NOT RECORDED 9
4

January 24, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Yesterday I saw Special Agent Donald A. Surine of the Baltimore Field Division. Mr. Surine makes a good personal appearance, seems to be interested in his work and I would rate him above average.

Very truly yours,

LSI 2 E 76

John Edgar Hoover
Director

128497-154

55

JAN 30 1950

JEH:EH

15

CHIEF, BOMB. O.
TIME 5:00 PM
DATE 1-24-50
BY RP

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *V/m*

DATE: 2/2/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR *O*SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Special Agent
Baltimore Division

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Rosen

I interviewed Mr. Surine during his attendance at In-Service Training School at his request in view of the fact he wanted to discuss the matter of developing confidential criminal informants. He had some ideas with respect to the development of criminal informants which I discussed with him and also some questions in connection with Bureau policy along this line. Mr. Surine indicated that during the past calendar year he had been successful in developing what he considered five good criminal informants and I told him that what he should do would be to incorporate his ideas and suggestions in a letter to the Bureau in order that they could be given adequate and full consideration. I told him if he had any unusual techniques in developing informants he most certainly should point these out.

Mr. Surine seemed to think that there should be some special inducement to Agents of the Bureau to develop confidential informants and I told him there should be no more special inducement to develop confidential informants than to do any other job required of a Special Agent.

Mr. Surine makes an average personal appearance and does not appear to be outstanding in any respect. I did gather that he has quite a bit of enthusiasm and interest in his work but at the same time I do not think that his judgment is too good. This is reflected in his file and he also reflects it during his conversation. Mr. Surine has a very good opinion of his ability as a criminal investigator which may be justified, but I doubt it.

The foregoing is submitted for record purposes.

JPM:DW

**RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

CC-270
(1-1-50)

NAME SURINE Donald A AGE 33 YEARS, 9 MONTHS
NATIVITY (state of birth) New York MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED Married NUMBER OF CHILDREN 2
FAMILY HISTORY Father, mother, one sister, and one brother, living and well.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Usual childhood diseases; T&A 1926; Ruptured discs, spinal operation, 1945

HEAD AND FACE Normal

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) Equal, react to L&A.

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/ 20, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/ 20, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION Normal

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS None

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS None

NOSE Normal

(Disease or anatomical defect obstruction, degree)

SINUSES Normal

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS Normal

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect): As charted.

MISSING TEETH #s 1, 18

NONVITAL TEETH None

PERIAPICAL DISEASE None

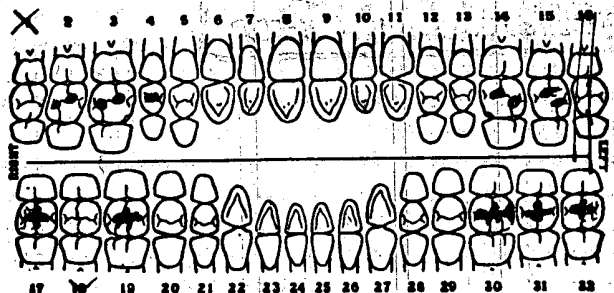
MARKED MALOCCLUSION None

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS None

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES None

DENTURES None

REMARKS Requires dental treatment



H. S. JOHNSON, CDR DC USN
(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Medium, erect, well developed.

TEMPERATURE 98.6 CHEST AT EXPIRATION 40"

HEIGHT 71" CHEST AT INSPIRATION 43"

WEIGHT 184 CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 34"

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE None

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS Normal

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) Normal

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) Scar, lumbar spine area, disc operation in 1945.

THORAX (size, shape, movement, cage, mediastinum) Symmetrical and equal expansion.
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. Clear to P&A, 35mm film, 1-25-50, Neg.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM Normal

HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) No enlargement, murmurs, or arrhythmias.

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 88

BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 116

AFTER EXERCISE 108

DIASTOLIC 70

THREE MINUTES AFTER 84

CONDITION OF ARTERIES Normal

CHARACTER OF PULSE Full, regular.

CONDITION OF VEINS Normal

HEMORRHOIDS None

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) Normal

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM Moderate varicocele, left asymptomatic.

URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.020 ALB. Neg. SUGAR Neg. MICROSCOPICAL

VENEREAL DISEASE None

NERVOUS SYSTEM Normal

(organic or functional disorders)

ROMBERG Neg.

INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) None

REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL Normal DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) Normal TREMORS None

SEROLOGICAL TESTS Kahn, 1-25-50, Neg. BLOOD TYPE "O"

ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries)

None noted.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1922

TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES None

DATE OF LAST COURSE ---

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE

None

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS Varicocele, left, moderate, asymptomatic. NCD

Dental caries. NCD

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING Strenuous PHYSICAL EXERTION

IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS Yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary)

Physically qualified. Requires dental treatment.

DATE OF EXAMINATION 1-25-50

EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS

Omar J. BROWN
CAPT MC USN

IS

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-270
(1-1-50)

NAME SURINE Donald A AGE 33 YEARS, 9 MONTHS
NATIVITY (state of birth) New York MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED Married NUMBER OF CHILDREN 2
FAMILY HISTORY Father, mother, one sister, and one brother, living and well.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Usual childhood diseases; T&A 1926; Ruptured discs, spinal operation, 1945

HEAD AND FACE Normal

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) Equal, react to L&A.

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/20, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/20, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION Normal

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS None

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15'

CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15'

CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS None

NOSE Normal

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES Normal

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS Normal

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect): As charted.

MISSING TEETH #'s 1, 18

NONVITAL TEETH None

PERIAPICAL DISEASE None

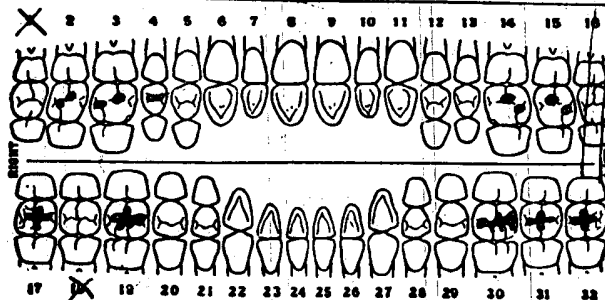
MARKED MALOCCLUSION None

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS None

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES None

DENTURES None

REMARKS Requires dental treatment



H. S. JOHNSON CDR DC USN

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Medium, erect, well developed.

TEMPERATURE 98.6

CHEST AT EXPIRATION

40"

HEIGHT 71"

CHEST AT INSPIRATION

43"

WEIGHT 184

CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 34"

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE None

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS Normal

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) Normal

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) Scar, lumbar spine area, disc operation in 1945.

THORAX (size, shape, movement, cage, mediastinum) Symmetrical and equal expansion.
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. Clear 1 x 3 1/4, 35mm film, 1-25-50, Neg

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM Normal

HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) No enlargement, murmurs, or arrhythmias.

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 88

BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 116
DIASTOLIC 70

AFTER EXERCISE 108

THREE MINUTES AFTER 84

CONDITION OF ARTERIES Normal

CHARACTER OF PULSE Full, regular.

CONDITION OF VEINS Normal

HEMORRHOIDS None

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) Normal

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM Moderate varicocele, left asymptomatic.

URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.020 ALB. Neg. SUGAR Neg. MICROSCOPICAL

VENEREAL DISEASE None

NERVOUS SYSTEM Normal

(organic or functional disorders)

ROMBERG Neg.

INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) None

REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL Normal

DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) Normal TREMORS None

SEROLOGICAL TESTS Kahn, 1-25-50, Neg.

BLOOD TYPE "O"

ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries)

None noted.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1922

TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES None

DATE OF LAST COURSE ---

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE

None

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS Varicocele, left, moderate, asymptomatic. NCD

Dental caries. NCD

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING Strenuous PHYSICAL EXERTION

IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS Yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary)

Physically qualified. Requires dental treatment.

DATE OF EXAMINATION 1-25-50

EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS

Omar J. BROWN
CAPT MC USN

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL: DO NOT OPEN WITHOUT PERMISSION~~

0
DONALD A. SURINE

67-128497-157 (memo Mohr to Tolson dtd 2/3/50)
" " -158 (memo Mohr to Tolson dtd 2/8/50)
" " -159 (ltr fr SAC, Baltimore dtd 2/8/50 & encl statements).

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 2/3/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Special Agent
Baltimore Division

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☐
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☐
 Tracy ☐
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒ b6
 Tele. Room ☒ b7C
 Nease ☐
 Gandy ☐

ASAC Lally telephonically advised today that a fugitive in a White Slave Traffic Act case, [redacted] was apprehended last night and interviewed. The victim in the case is [redacted]

According to [redacted] the victim was interviewed and a signed statement obtained from her on July 12, 1949 by Special Agent Donald A. Surine and another Agent of the Baltimore Office. The day after Surine obtained the signed statement he went out and visited victim [redacted] said that [redacted]

Lally said that [redacted] in furnishing this information did so in a conversational way merely to point out the fact that victim [redacted]

[redacted] Subject [redacted] also stated that Agent Surine had been [redacted] made no allegation of misconduct on the part of Surine in connection with [redacted] Lally said as a matter of fact there probably would be some justification for Surine contacting [redacted] in connection with a case that the Baltimore Office had concerning [redacted]

Mr. Lally stated that subject [redacted] was coming up for arraignment this morning and that he would plead not guilty. Mr. Lally said the case concerning [redacted] was very weak in that it centers around the signed statement of victim [redacted] It appears that victim [redacted] has been in contact with [redacted] and has told him of the fact [redacted] furnished a signed statement to the Bureau and that the Bureau [redacted] The indications are that victim [redacted]

subject [redacted] undoubtedly would not be convicted.

Mr. Lally stated that victim [redacted] was presently in New York City and they feel they can locate her today possibly and he was instructed to have this done and have her interviewed immediately. He was also instructed to have [redacted] interviewed and after these interviews have been conducted to then interview Special Agent Surine and obtain a signed statement from him. Surine is presently attending In-Service Training School and will depart for Baltimore this evening.

The foregoing is submitted for your information at this time and I shall keep you advised of any further developments.

Press vigorously. H. V. [signature]

memo for
Mr. Tolson
2/3/50
JPM

3 for

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 2/8/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Special Agent
Baltimore Division

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C
b7D
Room

Reference is made to my memorandum¹⁰⁶ which is attached dated February 3, 1950, which reflects that the Baltimore Office advised that a fugitive in a White Slave Traffic Act case was apprehended on the evening of February 2, 1950 and during the interview he stated that the victim in the case, [redacted] was interviewed and a signed statement obtained from her on July 12, 1949 by Special Agent Donald A. Surine and another Agent of the Baltimore Office. The day after Surine obtained the signed statement, according to the fugitive, Surine went out and visited the victim [redacted]

[redacted]

SAC McFarlin was instructed to immediately interview [redacted] as well as the victim, [redacted] were promptly interviewed but some delay was encountered in locating [redacted]

The interview with [redacted] developed the information that about a week after she had given the signed statement in the case indicated she was visited by Special Agent Surine [redacted]

[redacted]

RECORDED 167-122114-150
[redacted] when interviewed stated that Surine [redacted]

[redacted]

Special Agent Surine was interviewed and [redacted] denies any allegations of misconduct on his part. He does admit [redacted]

[redacted]

Mr. McFarlin stated there was nothing in Surine's daily reports to reflect this contact and Surine stated he frequently failed to include

JPM:DW

3 fic

such contacts in his daily report. Surine stated that [redacted] b6
[redacted] he drove the Bureau car to his home where he kept it b7C
overnight and then signed it in the next morning indicating on the
sign-in register the time that he got it home the night before. In other
words there was nothing on the car sign-in register to indicate the car
had been out of the contract garage all night. Surine admitted he had
done this on numerous occasions previously.

Mr. McFarlin stated that the day Surine was supposed to have
[redacted] his
daily report reflected he was in the office the entire day. The car
register reflects that he signed out a car and indicates it was driven
83 miles that day. Surine denies that he had used the car on the day
in question and that possibly someone else made use of it.

Mr. McFarlin stated that Surine had submitted his resignation
requesting active duty to cease at the close of business February 7, 1950.
I told Mr. McFarlin to let him go on that date but that he should give
Surine no assurance that his resignation would be in fact accepted.

There is attached a permanent brief of Agent Surine's file.
It is noted he entered on duty as a Messenger on June 12, 1939 and was
appointed to the position of Special Agent on January 13, 1941. He is
in Grade GS-12, \$6800 per annum. He is 33, married, has two children and
is a legal resident of Washington, D. C. He has BA and LLB Degrees. His
office of preference is Baltimore. It is noted that Surine was the
subject of a letter of censure dated September 22, 1949 as a result of a
complaint made by [redacted] whom Surine interviewed in
connection with a possible White Slave Traffic Act violation. It appears
that Surine exercised poor judgment in connection with his interview
with this individual.

SAC McFarlin recommends that Surine's resignation be accepted
as submitted. Mr. McFarlin states that Surine undoubtedly has used
atrocious judgment. However, he has also done some good work in the past
in developing confidential informants.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that Special Agent Surine's resignation be accepted
with active duty ceasing at the close of business February 7, 1950.

*Approved from
filed Feb 8-8-50.
Letter to SAC
2/9/50 min*
*Mr Mohr adv. to give
1 day Comp. leave.
reg. off ch 2-8-50 min
recommend he be
dropped from the rolls*

J. Mohr

2/8
concur
L.

February 7, 1950
Court Square Bldg.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

I, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Donald A. Surine, make the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agent in Charge, M. W. McFarlin, and Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lally. I have been put under oath and swear that all of the facts set out herein are true and correct to the best of my recollection.

In connection with a case under investigation in the Baltimore Office, Baltimore file 15-1262, involving subject [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] On April 13, 1949, together with Special Agent Daniel F. McMillian, I picked up [redacted]

[redacted]
One day during the month of April or May, [redacted] called me at the office, during office hours, and said that [redacted]

[redacted]
and requested that I call her at her home between six and eight pm. Sometime between those hours I did call her at her home at which time she informed me that [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] We spent about two hours in there talking [redacted]

[redacted] After this I drove her home in the Bureau car. I took her into the house and talked to [redacted] for several minutes. [redacted]

[redacted] I then drove the Bureau automobile home

Donald A. Surine

parked it near my home and the next morning drove it down to work. I do not recall what automobile I used at that time. It has been my habit that when I work real late I drive the Bureau car home and then drive it to work the next morning. I know that I signed the car out the night that I called for [redacted] and signed it in the next morning. It is quite possible that I did not indicate in my daily report, for that day, the fact that I did take [redacted] out that night. The following day I went back to [redacted]

[redacted]

Relative to signing in and out Bureau cars when I drive them home at night after having worked late, the following morning I sign them in on the register as of the time that I arrived at home with the car the preceeding night.

[redacted]

[redacted] I deny having at anytime any immoral relations with [redacted] At all times I acted as a perfect gentleman in their company. I

[redacted]

[redacted] My first contact with her was on [redacted] based upon information received at this office from a complainant. In all of my contacts with [redacted] I have acted as a perfect gentleman. I have never been out alone with her except on one or two occasions I took her across the street to a tavern across from the Court Square Building where we both had coffee. I deny at anytime ever being with her alone in any automobile and I further deny meeting her at anytime alone and I most strenuously deny [redacted]

I have been informed of the allegation made by [redacted]

[redacted] and I most strenuously deny the truth of those allegations.

I have read the above statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Donald A. Surine

Witnessed:
W. H. McFarlin, S.A.C. Baltimore, Md
Robert J. Lally ASAC " "

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2-8-50

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Special Agent
Personnel Matter

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] informed two Agents of this office that [redacted] had told him that she had been interviewed and gave a signed statement to two FBI Agents. One of the Agents who secured the statement was named Don, however, she could not recall his last name. The night after she gave the statement she was picked up by Don [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] told him that an FBI Agent by the name of Don [redacted] had no knowledge as to whether the Dons mentioned by [redacted] were the same Agent.

It is thought that the information received from [redacted] and [redacted] whose signed statement is enclosed herewith, that the incident mentioned by [redacted] probably occurred on July 13, 1949, the same date [redacted] statement was taken by Agent SURINE, as on that date he signed out car #30 and the register indicated the car had been driven eighty-three miles. His daily report does not indicate that he left the office that day or that he was out on official business that night. Agent SURINE maintained to me that he probably signed the car out in the morning expecting to use it and did not use it and it was signed in by some Agent other than himself.

RECORDED

All other matters concerning the above-mentioned incident and incidents concerning relations with [redacted] are covered by the enclosed signed statements, which are self explanatory.

I have kept Inspector JOHN MOHR constantly advised of the developments in this case.

67-128497-159

55813 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Agent SURINE submitted his resignation to me on the night of February 7, 1950, at which time I informed him that I was not authorized to accept his resignation but would submit it to the Bureau for the decision of the Director. On the morning of February 8, 1950, after conferring with Inspector MOHR telephonically, I informed Mr. SURINE the Bureau would accept his resignation as of close of business, 2-7-50, and secured his Bureau property from him, which is being transmitted separately to the Bureau. His resignation is also enclosed.

MEM:JCD

REGISTERED MAIL
ENCLOSURES (5)

SA Surine dropped
from rolls, effective
2/8/50

3/10

Page two

Ltr to Bureau re: SA DONALD A. SURINE

It is my recommendation that his resignation be so accepted, without prejudice, particularly in view of the character and reputation of the persons involved. In both incidents and another recent incident where he was accused of using endearing language to a complainant, the veracity of the persons involved are, to say the least, opened to question. There is, however, no excuse for his many violations of Bureau policies. Those violations are set forth in his enclosed signed statement. Neither is there any excuse for his stupidity and lack of judgment in his actions which permitted a basis for the accusations which have been made against him.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that SURINE has one day Compensatory Leave due him and it is suggested that it be added to his accumulated leave.

His present address is 1128 East Belvedere Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU - Signed statement of
Signed statement of
Signed Statement of
Signed statement of Donald A. Surine
Resignation of Donald A. Surine

b6
b7C
b7D

*Be sure he is
credited with
this.
✓ m
7/9/50.*

*Surine is
being dropped
from rolls
✓ m
7/9/50*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FEBRUARY 7, 1950

J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

I REGRET TO ADVISE YOU THAT AS OF FEB. 7, 1950 I DESIRE TO SUBMIT MY
RESIGNATION AS A SPECIAL AGENT. I HAVE ENJOYED WORKING FOR YOU THE PAST
TEN OR MORE YEARS AND HAVE APPRECIATED YOUR CONSIDERATIONS IN VARIOUS
PERSONAL AND OFFICIAL MATTERS DURING THAT TIME.

IN THE EVENT I CAN EVER BE OF SERVICE TO THE BUREAU PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE
TO CALL UPON ME.

SINCERELY

Donald A. Surine

Feb 7, 1950

13 FEB 21 1950
RECORDED

67-128497-160	
Searched .....	.....
Numbered	88
Filed .....	.....
4 FEB 16 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

THRE

M. JONES

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : Mr. Clegg

SUBJECT: SA DON SURINE

DATE: February 8, 1950

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Egan _____

Mr. Gurnea _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Mr. Pennington _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

Mr. K. R. McIntire desires to submit the following information which he orally discussed with Mr. John Mohr earlier today.

At approximately 2:30 a.m. this morning, Mr. McIntire received a long distance telephone call from SA Surine of Baltimore. Surine was highly distraught and his conversation was somewhat incoherent at times. He stated he was in "dire trouble." He indicated that the Bureau might be asking for his resignation, and he was trying to make up his mind whether he should submit his resignation prior to the time the Bureau might demand the same of him. He explained briefly that he had been accused of improper conduct with approaches toward some women in a white slave case. He stated that the only mistake he had made was to take one of the women across the street to an eating place. He stated he realized he should have had another agent with him in order that there could be no accusations of misconduct on his part.

Mr. McIntire explained to Surine that he knew nothing concerning the facts in this case and had received no intimation of the difficulty in which Surine had found himself. Mr. McIntire asked Surine his reason for calling and what he expected Mr. McIntire to do. Surine was not clear on this point but stated he would like Mr. McIntire's advice. Mr. McIntire asked him what kind of advice he wanted. Again Surine was not clear but indicated that he wanted to know whether he should resign or wait until the Bureau demanded his resignation. Mr. McIntire told him that the facts in this case were completely unknown to him, that he was in no position to express an opinion one way or the other. The only advice Mr. McIntire was able to give was to suggest that Agent Surine be guided by the instructions which he received from the Bureau and from his SAC. Mr. McIntire further told him that he should use no language which he would regret in the future, and should not be guilty of any conduct in his closing hours with the Bureau which he might likewise regret in the future. Surine told Mr. McIntire that he would be guided by these admonitions.

RECORDED

67-128497-161

Mr. McIntire desires to point out that Mr. Surine has a father who is an attorney in the Legal Department of the Internal Revenue Bureau here in Washington. On one occasion many months ago Mr. McIntire had lunch with SA Surine and his father at the Harrington Kitcheteria. This was the only occasion on which Mr. McIntire ever met Agent Surine's father, but he was much impressed with the high caliber of this gentleman.

KRMCI:KMM

cc Mr. Clegg

Mr. Mohr

Mr. H. L. Edwards

FEB 13 1950
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*He has been
dropped from
files
2/9*

*3
file*

February 9, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business February 8, 1950 when your compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950. The computation of accrued annual leave payable to you will be furnished at a later date on the personnel action form reflecting your separation and the amount of such payment due.

It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes therein until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action. However, it should be noted from the form which is also enclosed that you have a choice of accepting either a refund or a deferred annuity beginning at age 62 and if the latter choice is made the refund application should not be filed. For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to your separation from the rolls.

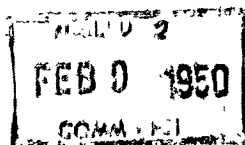
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Pg
Enclosures

cc: SAC, Baltimore (PERSONAL ATTENTION)



February 9, 1950

Special Agent in Charge
Baltimore, Maryland

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed a letter addressed to Mr. Donald A. Surine, Special Agent, assigned to your office, dropping his name from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950.

This action is being taken in view of his personal misconduct and his violation of Bureau regulations.

The following articles of Government property charged to Mr. Surine should have been secured along with his forwarding address when he ceased active duty and forwarded promptly to the Chief Clerk's Office of the Bureau:

Badge with Case #1663
Commission Card with Case #1679
Agent's Brief Case
Zipper Brief Case
G. T. R. Book #1309
Official Police Revolver #72334
Official Police Hip Holster
Pachmayr Adapter
FBI Handbook #2067

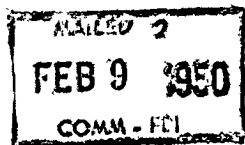
128497-163

It is imperative that an efficiency rating be submitted for this employee as of the date he ceased active duty.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FEB 9 4 43 PM '50
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FEB 9 5 15 PM '50
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR () SPECIAL (X)
PROBATIONAL ()

As of 2/15/50 based on performance during period from 4/1/49 to 2/7/50

DONALD A. SURINE

(Name of employee)

SPECIAL AGENT, GS 12

(Title of position, service, and grade)

FBI

BALTIMORE

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE ✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	---	---

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>— (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.</p> <p>— (2) Mechanical skill.</p> <p>— (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.</p> <p>— (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).</p> <p>+ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.</p> <p>+ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.</p> <p>— (7) Accuracy of operations.</p> <p>— (8) Accuracy of final results.</p> <p>— (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.</p> <p>— (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.</p> <p>— (11) Industry.</p> <p>— (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.</p> <p>— (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? <u>Yes or no</u>)</p> <p>— (14) Ability to organize his work.</p> <p>— (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.</p> <p>— (16) Cooperativeness.</p> <p>— (17) Initiative.</p> <p>— (18) Resourcefulness.</p> <p>— (19) Dependability.</p> <p>— (20) Physical fitness for the work.</p> | <p>— (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.</p> <p>— (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.</p> <p>— (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.</p> <p>— (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.</p> <p>— (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.</p> <p>— (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.</p> <p>— (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.</p> <p>— (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.</p> <p>— (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.</p> <p>— (30) Ability to make decisions.</p> <p>— (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.</p> |
|---|--|
- STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED 164
- (A) Capability for additional responsibility
- (B) responsibility
- (C) responsibility

STANDARD
Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

Plus marks on all underlined elements, and check marks or better on all other elements rated.

Check marks or better on all elements rated, and plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.

Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance overcompensated by outstanding performance.

Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance not overcompensated by outstanding performance.

Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.

Adjective
Rating

Excellent
Very Good
Good
Fair
Unsatisfactory

Rating
official. UNSATISFACTORY

Reviewing
official. [Signature]

Rated by [Signature]
(Signature of rating official)

M. W. MC FARLIN

Special Agent in Charge

2/15/50
(Date)

Reviewed by [Signature]
(Signature of reviewing official)

(Title)

(Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee

(Date)

Report to employee

(Adjective rating)

DONALD A. SURINE, SA, GS 12
TERMINATION EFFICIENCY REPORT

This report is being submitted in view of the separation of Agent SURINE from the service as of 5:30 PM, February 7, 1950.

b6
b7C
b7D

During the period of this report the Bureau received a complaint from the [redacted] white slave complainant which alleged ungentlemanly conduct on the part of Agent SURINE, in connection with his official contacts with the complainant. Subsequently thereto, a complaint was received concerning Agent SURINE's conduct with [redacted]

[redacted] This complaint was concerned with [redacted]
[redacted] Irrespective of the merits of the complaint, investigation and admissions made by Agent SURINE indicated an absolute lack of judgment on his part and stupidity to such a degree that it is difficult to reconcile such with a man of his education. He knowingly and admittedly violated the Bureau's written regulations concerning the use of Bureau-owned automobiles in that he used them for his personal purposes and premeditatedly made incorrect entries on Bureau records in order to hide such usage. In the submission of his daily reports he failed to report matters and conduct on his part which were obviously contrary to Bureau instruction.

During a recent inspection of the Baltimore Office it was necessary for the Bureau to censure him for failure to prepare an interview log in the case entitled [redacted] Veterans Administration Matter.

Agent SURINE presents a neat appearance and has a pleasing personality. During the rating period he has indicated that he lacks intelligence, judgment and loyalty and is totally lacking in a sense of fitness and propriety. He is extremely aggressive, has produced an above average volume of work, is rated to be an excellent dictator, and his reports require a minimum of supervision.

MMCF:arf

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent

DATE: 2/16/50

Enclosed are the personnel file, duplicate property record card, firearms training record, and termination efficiency report of the above-captioned individual.

Rel. Pers. 7/17 [initials] Filed MP 7
let in movement

As instructed in Bureau letter 2/9/50, the following Bureau property has been obtained and will be delivered to the Bureau in the near future by messenger:

Badge with case #1663
Commission card with case #1679
Agent's brief case
GTR book #1309
Police revolver 722834
Police hip holster
Pachmayr adapter
FBI Handbook 2067

The Zipper brief case mentioned in Bulet 2/9/50 was previously returned by SURINE.

14 MAR 1 1950

MMCF:arf

Inc.

Encl. (4) REGISTERED

RECORDED

CC: Brief case containing above-listed
Bureau property -- By messenger

4 - ENCL

67-128497-165	
Searched	_____
Numbered	_____ 9
Filed	_____ 4
5 FEB 17 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Wackernagel	<i>Wackernagel</i>
Leave	<i>Leave</i>
Property	<i>Property</i>
Movement	<i>Movement</i>

Wackernagel
Wackernagel
Wackernagel
Wackernagel

FOLD FIREARMS TRAINING RECORD

SPECIAL AGENT

Surine D.A.

FD-40
3-25-47

[illegible]

February 10, 1950

SAC, Baltimore

RE: DONALD A. SURINE
SPECIAL AGENT
General In-Service Course 1/23 to 2/3/50

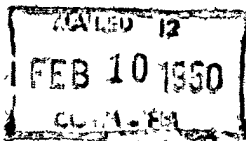
Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended the above General In-Service Training Course at the Seat of Government and attained the following grades:

Notebook	Good
Examination	97½
Double Action Course	91
Practical Pistol Course	97
Shotgun (Skeet)	14/25
.30 Rifle	96
Machine Gun	90
1 day Specialized Training in:	—

The firearms grades with the exception of the Shotgun Skeet Course should be entered on the individual field firearms training record.

Very truly yours,



J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc: SA Donald A. Surine
Baltimore

HLS:des

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1950

V. W. Brown

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 28 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

2704

WA 4 FROM BA 28 2-14 PM MLF

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

RE DONALD A. SURINE, RE BUREAU TEL TODAY. WENT ON COMPENSATORY LEAVE ONE THIRTY PM FEB SIXTH, SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION FEB SEVENTH ACTIVE DUTY TO CEASE FIVE THIRTY PM THAT DATE. HE IN ADDITION WAS ENTITLED TO EIGHT HOURS COMPENSATORY LEAVE AS OF FIVE THIRTY PM FEB SEVENTH.

MC FARLIN 14 MAR 7 1950

END

HOLD PLS

67-128497-166

Searched _____

Numbered 13

File 18

MAR 3 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WRK
Rkw
myr

Noted
2-28-50
Rk

By [Signature] cc: [Signature] Shackerman

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *✓*
 FROM : J. A. CARLSON *0*

DATE: February 23, 1950

SUBJECT: FORMER SA DONALD A. SURINE

Mr. Tolson *✓*
 Mr. Clegg *✓*
 Mr. Glavin *✓*
 Mr. Ladd *✓*
 Mr. Nichols *✓*
 Mr. Rosen *✓*
 Mr. Tracy *✓*
 Mr. Egan *✓*
 Mr. Gurnea *✓*
 Mr. Harbo *✓*
 Mr. Mohr *✓*
 Mr. Pennington *✓*
 Mr. Quinn Tamm *✓*
 Tele. Room *✓*
 Mr. Nease *✓*
 Miss Holmes *✓*
 Miss Gandy *✓*

I ran into former Special Agent Al Muzzev on the street last Tuesday noon and he told me that former Special Agent Donald A. Surine had been over talking to him. At this time I did not know that Surine was no longer an Agent in the Bureau. Muzzev told me that he did not know why Surine came to talk to him and that it was very apparent that Surine was not giving him the whole story of his difficulties and Muzzev told him so. Muzzev said that Surine indicated he was going to take the matter up with [redacted] to see what could be done about it, indicating he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of him.

I thought you would like to know this because of the possibility that Surine might take the matter up with [redacted]

67-128497-167

Muzzev said 13

Filed

14 MAR 13 1950

5 MAR 3 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1. Muzzev in with office of Special Agent in Charge
 Air Force with [redacted]

2. Surine was recently dropped from rolls
 because of poor judgment [redacted]

[redacted] failing to show such contacts on daily reports,
 improper use of Bureau automobiles and
 failing to properly sign Bureau cars in
 on office records.

Don
 2/23/50 *✓*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 2/28/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent
Baltimore Division

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

Reference is made to [redacted] memorandum attached dated February 23, 1950, in which [redacted] related a conversation he had with former Special Agent Al Muzzey on the street. Muzzey had informed [redacted] that Surine had been over talking to Muzzey, that Muzzey did not know why Surine had come by to see him and that Surine had indicated to Muzzey that he was going to take the matter of his separation from the Bureau up with [redacted] to see what he could do about it, Surine indicating he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of him.

In a notation I pointed out that Muzzey was with the Office of Special Investigations and worked under General Joe Carroll in the Air Force. The Director stated, "Why would Carroll hire him without checking here. I think Carroll ought to be told of his talk."

I called General Carroll and asked him specifically if Surine had made application for a job with the Air Force, Office of Special Investigations, and General Carroll told me he had never heard of Surine. General Carroll also pointed out that he always checked with the Bureau on the applications of any former Special Agents and he made those checks specifically with me and that in his absence the checks were made by former Special Agent Gilbert Levy in Mr. Carroll's office. General Carroll stated he was going to check with Muzzey and find out why Surine had contacted Muzzey and exactly what the situation was with respect to Surine's conversation with [redacted].

General Carroll called me back and said he had talked to Muzzey without disclosing the purpose of his conversation and that Muzzey told him Surine had come over to see him about a week and a half ago to discuss job possibilities in the Office of Special Investigations. Muzzey said he did not know Surine personally but did recall having met him at some time or other in the Bureau. Muzzey stated that Surine told him he had resigned from the Bureau at the request of SAC McFarlin over some difficulties he had in the Baltimore Division and Muzzey gathered that Surine was not telling him everything concerning the reason for his separation from the service. During the conversation Surine stated he knew [redacted] very well, that he was very friendly with [redacted] and he was going to see [redacted] about the possibility of securing a position. Carroll stated that Muzzey did not indicate to him that Surine had said anything about being dissatisfied with his separation from the service or that he intended taking this matter up with [redacted].

JPM:DW

General Carroll stated that Muzzey is assigned to the Training Section of the Office of Special Investigations, that he has nothing whatever to do about the hiring of personnel and that as a matter of fact Muzzey had told Surine that as far as he knew the Office of Special Investigations was not hiring any additional civilians and it would be futile to file an application with that office.

General Carroll stated he wanted to reassure the Director that in every instance he would most certainly check with the Bureau before hiring any former Special Agents of the Bureau.

The foregoing is submitted for record purposes and it does not appear that any further action is necessary at this time.

✓ J. J. Mohr

1. Let. to Bureau 7/8/50 re Donald A. Swine

60 MAY 3 1950

FBI - BALTIMORE	
FEB 9 1950	
	arg

REMOVED FROM FIELD
RECORDED

Obscene

67-4957-1A-1

Box

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Date Received.....2/8/50

From.....
(Name of contributor)

.....
(Address of contributor)

ByM. W. McFarlin, SAC
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (☒)

Description: Let. to Bureau 2/8/50
re SA Donald A. Swine

File No. 67-4957-1A-1

SURINE

DONALD

A.

SURINE *DONALD* *ARTHUR*
 (SURNAME) (FIRST NAME) (SECOND NAME)

DATE OF BIRTH			DATE	DESIGNATION	OFFICE
MONTH	DAY	YEAR			
5	2	1916			
SEX <i>M</i>	RACE <i>W</i>				
RETIREMENT AGE <i>70</i>					

DATE	FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	TONTINE DEDUCTIONS	NET FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	DEPARTMENTS ESTABLISHMENTS WILL NOT USE THIS COLUMN	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL CREDITED TO EMPLOYEE	DATE OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT	REMARKS
6-30-39	6.15	2.00	4.15			4.15	7-1-38	Deductions began
9-3-39	0.00	0.00	0.00		4.15	4.15		
Deductions & Service History certified correct. <i>W. L. Larson</i> Chief, Retirement Section Auditor's Office, D. C., 12-13-44								
1-23-42	52 30	6 00	46 30		4 15	50 45		
1942	53 49	5 00	48 49		50 45	158 45		
JUN 30 1943	180 18	12 00	168 18		158 45	326 63		
JUN 30 1944	190 08	12 00	178 08		326 63	504 71		
JUN 30 1945	190 08	12 00	178 08		504 71	682 79		
DEC 31 1945	104 40	6 00	98 40		682 79	781 19		
DEC 31 1946	255 22	12 00	243 22		781 19	1024 41		
	1098.41	74.00	1024.41					
12-31-47	295.36	12.00	283.36		1024.41	1307.77		Tontine Added 12-31-47
	1393.77	86.00	1307.77			86.00		Gross Deductions 12-31-47
						1393.77		
SERVICE HISTORY				FISCAL RECORD				
EFFECTIVE DATE	ACTION	BASE PAY	REMARKS	YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR SALARY DEDUCTIONS	ACCUMULATED TOTAL SALARY DEDUCTIONS	DO NOT USE	REMARKS
8-21-49	Per. Pay Inc.	6714.00 SA	Caf 12	1948	339.91	1733.68		
		6800.	CS 12	1949	393.67	2127.35		
				1950	67.47	2194.82		
Grade and salary fixed by Classification Act of 1949 (P. L. 429, approved 10-28-49)								
CB 2-8-50	Removal	6800.	CS 12 SA	Deductions and Service Certified Correct				
				Date <i>MAR 15 1950</i>				
				Certifying Officer, Federal Bureau of Investigation				
				Not indebted on account of unearned leave				

R-19633

No. _____

DATE OF BIRTH			LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE		
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	STATE AND CONG. DISTRICT	COUNTY	CITY OR TOWN
5	2	1916	New York 34	Delaware	Deposit
SEX <u>Male</u>		RACE <u>W</u>	MILITARY SERVICE _____		YES _____ NO _____
RETIREMENT AGE <u>70</u>		MILITARY PENSION OR WAR RISK COMPENSATION _____		YES _____ NO _____	

Surine, Donald Arthur
 (SURNAME) (FIRST NAME) (SECOND NAME)

REFERENCE	NATURE OF ACTION	POSITION AND GRADE	SALARY		EFFECTIVE DATE	DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT OFFICIAL STATION	TOTAL SERVICE		
			PAY LESS ALLOWANCES	BASIC PAY			MOS.	DAYS	YRS.
	App.	Life Guard		3,550 pd.	7-1-38	Playgrounds Department D. C.			
	Furl. 1k of wk.				9-3-38				
	Disch. w/proj. (exp. of furl.)				9/3/39				
	A. Exc.	Messenger Cu-3		1200	6-12-39	JUSTICE, FBI DC			
	Transf	Jr.Clk.-Typ. Caf-2		1440	11-16-39	"			
	Sal.Inc.	"		1500	6-16-40	"			
	Transf.	Asst.Clk. Caf-3		1620	9-16-40	"			
	A. Exc.	Sp.Agent Caf-9		3200	1-13-41	"			
	Transf.	Sp.Agent Caf-10		3500	10- 1-41	"			
	Trans.	" Caf-11		3800	3- 1-43				
	Salary Fixed	By Act Approved 6-30-45	Same Grade	4300	7-1-45				
			Per Inc	4520	7-2-45				
	Salary Fixed	By Act Approved 5-24-46	Same Grade	5152.80	7-1-48				
	Prom.	Caf-12		5905.20	7-28-46				
			Per Inc	6144.60	2-6-48				
	Salary Fixed	by Act Approved 7/3/48	Same Grade	6474.60	7-11-48				

EDUCATION:

COMMON SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE

DEGREES, IF ANY _____

(INDICATE NUMBER OF YEARS)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Prepared by
 Checked by
 Filed by

41
Feb

Nature of Action

MR. DONALD A. SURINE

MR DONALD A. SURINE
 REMOVAL

A. SURINE

Date

February 8, 1950

Personnel Action Number

F. B. I.

Legal Authority

10053

Effective

Feb. 8, 1950

FROM

TO

Position

Special Agent

Grade

GS 12

Salary

\$8300

Division

and

Section

Headquarters

Appropriations

S & E, F. B. I.

S & E, F. B. I.

Departmental or Field

☐ Dept.

Field ☒

Dept. ☐

Field ☐

NATURE OF POSITION

a. VICE

b. ADDITIONAL IDENTICAL

c. NEW

P. C. NO.

P. C. NO.

P. C. NO.

Date of Birth

Date of Oath

REMARKS

lv. in amt. of 190 hrs. exts. thru 11:00 A. M. 3-8-50.
 (1 holiday included)

Jan 1950

Re forwarding Memo.

This action was taken in view of his personal misconduct and violation of Bureau regulations. The provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Act of 1948 have been complied with.

13 MAR 9 1950
[Signature]

11. (FILE)

GOVERNMENT

PRINTING



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

March 1, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
Former Special Agent

The above Special Agent, who was recently dropped from the rolls at the time he was assigned to the Baltimore Office, called on me this afternoon. You will recall that this is the individual against whom allegations were made by [redacted]

[redacted] Surine denied these charges but did admit violations of Bureau rules in going out alone with this girl ALONE and also keeping a Bureau car at his home over night after having worked late in connection with official business.

The purpose of Surine's call at the office was to see you in an effort to have the Bureau's records changed to reflect that his resignation had been accepted rather than he had been dropped from the rolls. He stated that he has the opportunity of securing employment in the office of the Chief Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue and he feels that the fact that he was dropped from the Bureau's rolls in connection for infraction of the rules will hamper his securing this employment. He went into some detail in reviewing his difficulties and denying having done anything morally wrong and indicated that his only dereliction was violation of the above Bureau rules which he felt at the time was justified under the circumstances. I told him that it would not be possible for him to see you at this time but that the matter would be called to your attention and he would be advised as to your decision. I pointed out to him that his case had been carefully considered in the first instance and no promises could be made to him that there would be any change in his status.

I was not too favorably impressed with Surine. It is noted from his file, however, that other than the one other indiscretion in the interviewing of another woman he has had a good record in the Bureau and apparently has produced some good results in connection with informants.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that this man's case again be checked into and he be advised as to whether there would be any change in his status with the Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. Nease
Heard he the individual who recently was threatening what he was going to do to the FBI. H.

Letter to Surine 3/5/50 JMW

67-128497-169

MAR 17 1950

b7D

0.5

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 2, 1950

Concerning the attached, your notation is correct. I had overlooked this factor when I prepared this memo as it was not in file. This former Agent did contact former Agent Al Muzzey who is with Joe Carroll's organization and remarked that he was going to see [redacted] about a job and concerning the action taken against him by the Bureau.

As before stated, this man did not impress me favorably and I do not believe he is any good and I doubt the advisability of having his status with the Bureau changed.

GAN

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

67-128497-170
Searched 12
Numbered 55
Filed 50
MAR 9 1950
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Refer to Serial #169

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 15 2 34 PM '50
PERSONNEL UNIT
REC'D

b6
b7c

March 6, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
1128 East Belvedere Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls.

As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

128
MAR 17 1950

JPM:DW

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAR 6 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 3/23/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent
Baltimore Division

(Reference is made to our conversation this morning in which you requested a memorandum regarding Surine's services in the Bureau and the information he furnished to the Baltimore Office concerning allegations of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R) of Wisconsin with respect to Communists in the State Department.

Surine entered on duty as a clerical employee in the Bureau on June 12, 1939 and was appointed to the position of Special Agent on January 13, 1941. He is 33, married and has two children. He is a legal resident of Washington, D. C. although he originally comes from Hale Eddy, New York. He has BA and LLB Degrees. He served in a number of divisional offices until his assignment to the Baltimore Division on May 14, 1945. He was dropped from the rolls effective February 8, 1950 for his disregard of Bureau regulations in interviewing [redacted] after working hours without being accompanied by another Special Agent, for keeping a Bureau car at his home overnight and signing it in the next day at the contract garage at the time he arrived home the previous evening and for failing to properly execute his daily reports to indicate his alleged contacts with [redacted] and other individuals after working hours. An allegation was also made to the effect that Surine [redacted]

In February 1950, information was received from former Special Agent Al Muzzey of the Office of Special Investigations, Air Force, that Surine had a conversation with him at which time he mentioned his separation from the Bureau and stated he was going to see [redacted] to see what [redacted] could do about it, Surine indicating he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of him. Further inquiry with General Carroll resulted in information being received that Surine apparently was simply engaging in conversation with Muzzey, was not seeking employment with the Air Force and had indicated he was going to seek the assistance of [redacted] in getting employment.

Surine also came by the Director's Office early in March 1950 and inquired about having the action changed in his case. He was advised by letter dated March 6, 1950 that no change could be made in the manner in which he was separated from the rolls.

You will also recall that former Special Agent Downey Rice called Mr. Nease and advised that Surine had been temporarily employed by Senator McCarthy and Rice inquired concerning Surine's record with the Bureau. At the time Mr. Nease furnished Rice with Surine's record he indicated to Rice it was a little late to be checking after Surine had been hired.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/4/79 BY SP-5 RJG/KH

JPM:DW

b6
b7C
b7D

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RECORDED

67-128497-172

4 MAR 30 1950

RECORDS SECTION

I called ASAC Lally of the Baltimore Office today in the absence of Mr. McFarlin who was attending a police school and Mr. Lally stated that approximately two weeks ago former Special Agent Surine contacted Special Agent John Montgomery of the Baltimore Division who lives in the same housing development as Surine. At that time Surine stated to Montgomery that he was employed by Senator McCarthy at \$10,000 per year. Surine at the time told Montgomery that Senator McCarthy was going to expose Owen Lattimore. This information was immediately communicated to the Bureau to Mr. Belmont who submitted a memorandum to that effect. b6 b7C

Mr. Lally stated that the past Monday, March 20, 1950, Surine again saw Montgomery and advised Montgomery that Senator McCarthy was going to expose [redacted] At this time Surine had in his possession a memorandum apparently from Senator McCarthy's office which included quoted material apparently from Bureau investigative reports. Special Agent Montgomery of the Baltimore Office concluded this material came from Bureau investigative reports because he recognized the names of Special Agent Joseph Kelly and Special Agent [redacted] who were formerly assigned to the New York Office with Montgomery. Mr. Lally said that this information was given to the Bureau and is set forth in the attached memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd dated March 21, 1950.

It is noted a check was made of the Bureau files and we had no record on a [redacted] but a record was discovered on [redacted] who was investigated under the Loyalty Program and copies of the reports were sent to the Civil Service Commission on July 26, 1948. By memorandum dated February 15, 1950, a summary of the [redacted] investigation was sent to the Director. It is noted in the letter of transmittal to the Civil Service Commission from the Director dated July 26, 1948, copies of reports of Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly dated June 28, 1948 and June 11, 1948 at New York City were sent to the Civil Service Commission. A report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 25, 1948 at San Francisco, California was also sent to the Commission.

Mr. Lally stated that Special Agent Montgomery only saw a glimpse of the memorandum that Surine had in his possession and he did not make any direct inquiries of Surine concerning it. Mr. Lally said that Montgomery has worked on the Lattimore case in the Baltimore Division and has been on the technical surveillances and is acquainted with the ramifications of the case. Mr. Lally said that Montgomery has previously been cautioned about discussing any aspects of the case with Surine. Mr. Lally said that former Special Agent Surine had nothing to do with the Owen Lattimore investigation and Lally stated that he is sure of this since he personally handled the case from its inception.

I told Mr. Lally that he should advise Mr. McFarlin of my call and that Agents of the Baltimore Division having any contact with Surine should be advised to have no social or official relationships with him. Lally was also informed that the Agents of the Baltimore Office should not visit with Surine; however, if they should meet Surine on the street or at their place of residence they should of course not

ignore him but by the same token they should not engage in conversation or otherwise have anything to do with him. I told Mr. Lally that he should make certain that there were no leaks in the Baltimore Division to Surine or anyone else concerning the Lattimore case or any other cases currently being discussed as a result of Senator McCarthy's charges on the Hill.

The question naturally arises as to the source of Surine's information and possible access to Bureau reports. You will recall that there have been charges that Senator McCarthy has a contact on the Loyalty Review Board and that as a result of this contact he was able to obtain advance information concerning the case involving Service of the State Department. You will also recall that information was received from an employee of the Loyalty Review Board indicating that another employee of the Loyalty Review Board has been extracting information from Bureau reports and is apparently the source of the leak to Senator McCarthy or some other Republicans.

I think it is safe to conclude that the information which former Special Agent Surine had in his possession concerning Edward George Posniak came from Bureau reports in the possession of the Loyalty Review Board because as indicated previously copies of reports of Special Agents Kelly and [] have been furnished to the Civil Service Commission. Of course copies of these Loyalty reports have also been furnished to the State Department and it may well be that the leak or access to the reports was made through the Civil Service Commission or the State Department. There has been no indication that Surine obtained his information as a result of his former employment in the Baltimore Office or obtained it as a result of any contact with employees presently in the Baltimore Office. It should be further noted that copies of the reports of Special Agents Kelly and [] were not furnished to the Baltimore Division in the Posniak case.

It appears obvious that the information allegedly in the possession of former Special Agent Surine came from the State Department, the Civil Service Commission or the Loyalty Review Board which agencies received copies of the reports of Special Agents Kelly and [] in the [] case. In view of the foregoing the Loyalty Review Board appears to be the most likely source from which the information was obtained. Under the circumstances I recommend that no further action be taken with respect to this matter at this time.

J. F. Mohr

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 3/24/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent
Baltimore Division

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Last night ASAC Lally of the Baltimore Division called me at home and stated that he had received a telephone call from former Special Agent Surine who requested to personally see Lally or SAC McFarlin. Surine indicated he was in Baltimore for a very short period of time and he would have to arrange to see Lally or McFarlin in the next ten to twenty minutes since he planned to depart from Baltimore for some other place. Surine stated that he had some hot information to take the Bureau off the spot in the Lattimore case and that it was something he had heard yesterday from a Senator.

After discussing the matter with Mr. Ladd, I advised Mr. Lally that he should call Surine back and tell him that he would be unable to arrange a personal appointment to see Surine but that if Surine had any information he thought would be of interest to us he should furnish it to Lally over the phone.

Mr. Lally subsequently called me back and stated that Surine told him the reason he wanted to see Lally or McFarlin was to reassure the Baltimore Office and the Bureau that he had not violated any confidence in furnishing information to Senator McCarthy or anyone else concerning the Lattimore case. Surine stated that all information that Senator McCarthy had in connection with the Lattimore case was obtained from the American Legion in Washington, D. C. He stated he knew this to be a fact since Senator McCarthy had given him a lead to contact someone in the American Legion in Washington to obtain information. Surine stated he could not reveal the name of this contact. In all probability this so-called contact in the American Legion is [redacted] b7D

Surine stated he has also learned that the American Legion has been conducting an investigation of Lattimore for some time. He said the American Legion had a technical surveillance on Lattimore's home in Baltimore and that the Legion was asked to remove the technical surveillance by someone in the FBI in the Baltimore Office. Mr. Lally stated this was absolutely not true and as far as the Baltimore Office knows the Legion has not had a technical surveillance on Lattimore. Mr. Lally stated apparently what Surine has in mind is the following incident:

About a month ago the Baltimore Office wrote a letter to the Bureau concerning the Legion in Baltimore in connection with the Owen Lattimore case. The Baltimore Office requested the Bureau to straighten

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/4/79 BY SP-5 RJG/RLH/3

JPM:DW

MAR 30 1950

out the Legion in Baltimore which had requested the Baltimore Police Department to conduct an investigation of Owen Lattimore. Mr. Lally stated that [redacted] came over to Baltimore and saw the State Adjutant [redacted] and straightened him out and told [redacted] not to investigate any such cases but to report all information received to the Bureau. Lally said as far as he knows there was no discussion with [redacted] concerning technical surveillances or the removal of any technical surveillances on the Lattimore residence. b6 b7C

I have discussed this matter with [redacted] and he stated that on the afternoon of February 23, 1950 he did go to Baltimore in response to a letter from the Baltimore Division concerning the activities of [redacted] in connection with the Lattimore case.

Surine also told Mr. Lally that some time prior to [redacted] visit to Baltimore, an American Legion representative had asked to see [redacted] about the Lattimore case and asked him specifically if the Bureau was or was not investigating Lattimore. As a result, the Legion representative called upon [redacted] who furnished the representative no information and [redacted] thereafter referred the individual to Mr. Ladd. According to Surine, Mr. Ladd told the Legion representative that we were investigating Lattimore but would furnish no further details concerning him. Mr. Ladd has advised me that he has no recollection of ever being contacted by a Legion representative concerning the Lattimore case.

(Did [redacted] refer him to Ladd? H)
[redacted] was contacted by Karl Baarslag on February 10, 1950 concerning Lattimore, at which time Baarslag left with [redacted] an article entitled "Disaster in China" by Father James F. Kearney with respect to Owen Lattimore. This article was published in the September 1949 issue of "Columbia", a Knights of Columbus publication. [redacted] advises me that Senator McCarthy's information with respect to Lattimore apparently was taken almost verbatim from this article of Father Kearney. [redacted]'s copy of the article is attached and it should be returned to him.

(I asked Mr. Lally if he knew how it happened that Surine had called the Baltimore Office last evening which was on the heels of my call to him yesterday to caution the Agents in the Baltimore Office to be very discreet in their contacts with Surine. Mr. Lally stated that the instructions I had given him yesterday about the Agents of the Baltimore Office being discreet in connection with their contacts with Surine had been carried out and he has no information indicating that any Agent in the Baltimore Office has had any contact with Surine. Mr. Lally was again informed that any contact with Surine must be avoided if possible, particularly in view of the fact that Surine was a "bag of wind" and that we are aware of his previous indiscreet actions while in the Bureau and his exhibitions of poor judgment.)

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

(I would like memo from [redacted] to the situation -)
S.

4-4, 1950

_____ Mr. Ladd	_____ Mechanical Section	b6
_____ Mr. Belmont	_____ Crime Records Section	b7C
_____ Mr. Hennrich	_____ Crime Statistics	
_____ Mr. Laughlin	_____ Section	
_____ Mr. Baumgardner	_____ Identification	
_____ Mr. Keay	_____ Division	
_____ Mr. Stanley	_____ Technical Laboratory	

Mr. Winterrowd

Room _____

SUPERVISORS

_____ Mr. Aull	_____ Mr. Lamphere
_____ Mr. Bird	_____ Mr. Linberg
_____ Mr. Branigan	_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Brent	_____ Mr. Marchessault
_____ Mr. Brown	_____ Mr. McCloskey
_____ Mr. Callahan	_____ Mr. McMahon
_____ Mr. Carter	_____ Mr. Meehan
_____ Mr. Cattaneo	_____ Mr. Mossburg
_____ Mr. Clayton	_____ Mr. Mrytle
_____ Mr. Collier	_____ Mr. Norstrom
_____ Mr. Dissly	_____ Mr. Nulty
_____ Mr. Donahoe	_____ Mr. Riley
_____ Mr. Ellis	_____ Mr. Smith
_____ Mr. Ezell	_____ Mr. Stigler
_____ Mr. Fults	_____ Mr. Swartz
_____ Mr. Gans	_____ Mr. Turner
_____ Mr. Gregg	_____ Mr. Van Loon
_____ Mr. Jones	_____ Mr. Walsh
_____ Mr. Kelly	_____ Mr. Wannall
_____ Mr. Kolar	_____ Mr. Whitson
_____ Mr. Kuno	
_____ Mr. Kurtz	

✓ RECORDS SECTION

_____ Room _____	_____ Send File
_____ 1736	_____ Bring file up-to-date
_____ 1736	_____ Place on Record
_____ Correct	_____ Place on Record
_____ Redate	_____ and return
_____ Please call me	_____ Indicate index reference
_____ Please see me	_____ Note and return

*File perssured file. 7**Surine**Huntman 7813*

Espionage Section

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 10, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: COMMUNISTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
(ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY)
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

11-1

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☐

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☐

Tracy ☐

Harbo ☐

Mohr ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

DONALD SURINE

At 5:40 pm on March 10, ASAC Lally, of the Baltimore Office, advised that he had received a rumor to the effect that Senator McCarthy has as one of the cases on his list the name of Owen Lattimore concerning whom the Baltimore Office is origin in an Espionage - R investigation.

Lattimore is a Professor at Johns Hopkins University and is now on a mission to Afghanistan for the United Nations. Mr. Lally advised that this rumor came to the office through a former Agent now in Washington and he could not vouch for its accuracy.

A memorandum is being prepared by the Espionage Section showing what action the Bureau has taken concerning Lattimore. No loyalty investigation has been conducted. Lattimore's status from the standpoint of the Loyalty Program will be considered upon completion of the memorandum.

AHB:tlc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ADDENDUM:

DATE 12/4/79 BY SP-5 RJG/ld

67-128497-174

Searched 13

Numbered 9

Filed 52

5 APR 4 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 13, 1950

ASAC Lally, of Baltimore, called Mr. Laughlin at 1:15 pm and referred the above call. Mr. Lally stated that the source of the information in this matter was former Special Agent Don Surine, who furnished it to Special Agent John Montgomery of the Baltimore Division. Mr. Lally stated that Mr. Surine left the Bureau about two or three weeks ago, and according to Agent Montgomery, Surine told him that he is now working for Senator Joseph McCarthy as a "private investigator for \$10,000 per year."

Mr. Lally stated that while in the Baltimore Office, Surine was assigned to the criminal squad and so far as Mr. Lally knew at the time of his call, Surine had not at any time worked on the Lattimore case. Mr. Lally stated, however, that the records are being checked to determine whether Surine may have been used temporarily at various times in any way on the Lattimore investigation. He said he would advise the Bureau when these records have been checked.

With regard to Agent Montgomery, this employee has monitored the technical surveillance which the Bureau maintained on Lattimore approximately one year ago. Mr. Lally explained that apparently Surine, who is friendly with and resides near Montgomery in Baltimore, told him about his alleged connection with Senator McCarthy on a personal basis.

JLL:tlc

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 23, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: OWEN LATTIMORE
ESPIONAGE - R.

In view of the fact that former Special Agent Don Surine has been associated with Senator McCarthy in connection with the current allegations being made by McCarthy, SAC McFarlin, of the Baltimore Office, was requested to ascertain whether Surine had ever been assigned to or connected with the investigation of Lattimore.

Mr. McFarlin advised that a check had been made of the daily reports of Surine as far back as possible, and there was no indication that Surine had ever been connected with the Lattimore case. Mr. McFarlin advised that Surine was never assigned to the Lattimore case. He further advised that there was no indication that Surine had ever relieved other Agent personnel on the technical surveillance or the physical surveillance of Lattimore.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

AHB:tlc

RECORDED 17 1950

128497 175

Director, FBI ~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

3/24/50

SAC, Baltimore

JUNE

OWEN LATTIMORE
ESPIONAGE - R
BUfile 100-24628

ATTENTION: MR. JOHN MOHR

100-24628-287
Former SA DONALD SURINE, at 8 PM, March 23, 1950, telephonically contacted ASAC R. J. LALLY of this office at his home, at which time SURINE stated that he would like to talk personally with either MR. LALLY or SAC MC FARLIN concerning the LATTIMORE case. SURINE stated that he had some information which he believed would "take some heat off the Bureau" and that he desired to discuss it immediately inasmuch as he was leaving town within a matter of another ten or fifteen minutes. SURINE refused to discuss the matter over the phone and would not elaborate on his statement as to what he meant by "taking heat off the Bureau." He stated that the information he had, in his opinion, would be of interest to the Bureau inasmuch as he had secured it in connection with his current employment as an investigator for Senator MC CARTHY (R., Wis.)

In view of the telephonic instructions which Mr. JOHN MOHR had, earlier the same day, given to ASAC LALLY to the effect that agents of this office should not have any further contact with SURINE, ASAC LALLY stalled SURINE at the time of this call and told him he would call him back. 128 497-176

The foregoing facts were immediately telephonically made known to MR. JOHN MOHR of the Bureau in order to determine whether the Bureau desired that contact be made with SURINE or not. Shortly thereafter, Mr. MOHR telephonically instructed ASAC LALLY to attempt to get the information telephonically from SURINE but to avoid any personal interview or contact with him. Accordingly, ASAC LALLY called SURINE back and was able to obtain the following information from SURINE over the telephone:

SURINE opened the conversation by stating that he was of the opinion that the Bureau may feel that in view of Senator MC CARTHY's recent allegations concerning OWEN LATTIMORE, MC CARTHY's source of information for these allegations might be suspected by the Bureau as having come from SURINE inasmuch as he had formerly worked in the Baltimore Office and was aware of the fact that the Baltimore Office had an investigation underway concerning LATTIMORE. He stated further

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67-22

L/Dir., FBI
3/24/50
June
Owen Lattimore
Esp. - R

that he felt the Bureau might feel that although SURINE, himself, had not worked on the case, perhaps other agents in the Baltimore Office who are acquainted with SURINE may have furnished him information concerning the LATTIMORE investigation. SURINE was asked as to why he would feel that either he or any other agents in this office were under such suspicion and he replied that he had no basis for it other than the coincidence that he had worked in Baltimore and shortly after he became employed by Senator MC CARTHY, MC CARTHY began to make allegations concerning LATTIMORE. He was asked as to whether any agent had discussed the LATTIMORE case with him inasmuch as he, himself, had never worked on it and he replied that he had not been given any information concerning the case during his employment with the Bureau or since the termination of his employment. In this connection it is pointed out, as the Bureau has already been informed, that SURINE has furnished some information as to the nature of his work with MC CARTHY on the LATTIMORE case to SA JOHN MONTGOMERY of the Baltimore Office. Agent MONTGOMERY, as the Bureau has already been informed, had worked on the technical surveillance of this subject and he is a neighbor of SURINE -- both of them living in the same apartment development, so that it is believed that SURINE would have been aware of the fact that a technical had been instituted on LATTIMORE, which information he would have probably gained while he was employed as an agent in the Baltimore Office.

SURINE continued his telephonic conversation by stating that he had now determined that Senator MC CARTHY's source of information concerning LATTIMORE was the American Legion in Washington. He explained that he had been given a number of leads to investigate by Senator MC CARTHY, one of which included the interview with an American Legion official in Washington, whose name he refused to disclose as he felt it violated a confidence. As a result of SURINE's interview with this American Legion official, he said, he had ascertained that the American Legion, for quite sometime, has been interested in the activities of OWEN LATTIMORE and had actually been running an investigation of their own concerning his activities. SURINE had gathered the impression from talking with this American Legion contact that the American Legion had a technical surveillance on LATTIMORE's home in Ruxton and that this technical

L/Dir., FBI
3/24/50
June
Owen Lattimore
Esp. - R

surveillance was discontinued recently by the American Legion upon a specific request of someone in the Baltimore Office of the FBI. SURINE was questioned as to his certainty that the American Legion had a technical on LATTIMORE, as to whether or not the American Legion official actually told SURINE that they had a technical or whether this was merely surmised on the part of SURINE. He stated that the American Legion official did not actually tell him this in so many words but that this was the impression he had gathered from his interview with him.

SURINE stated further that he had learned from this American Legion official that some time ago a representative of the American Legion in Washington had gone to the Bureau in an endeavor to find out if the Bureau was or was not currently interested in the activities of OWEN LATTIMORE and that this unnamed American Legion official first went to see [redacted] of the Bureau and that [redacted] advised the official that he was not familiar with the matter and suggested the person contact MR. D. M. LADD. SURINE claims that the American Legion official then saw MR. LADD and determined the Bureau was interested in LATTIMORE but was unable to secure any facts from MR. LADD as to LATTIMORE's activities.

As a result of his interview with the American Legion official, SURINE claims that he obtained the name of a [redacted] whom he disclosed as [redacted] who has conducted personal investigation on LATTIMORE, and that he, SURINE, had interviewed [redacted] within the past several days concerning the information she possesses as to LATTIMORE.

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The Bureau's attention is called to Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated February 15, 1950, wherein it was pointed out that [redacted] Adjutant, American Legion, Department of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, on February 9, 1950, had furnished information to the Baltimore Office to the effect that [redacted] had considerable information concerning LATTIMORE. The results of the preliminary interview with [redacted] were set forth in referenced Baltimore letter. It was pointed out to the Bureau in that letter, as well as in a letter to the Bureau dated February 16, 1950, of the possibility that [redacted] would, within the near future, attempt to expose LATTIMORE through the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities or other such medium.

L/Dir., FBI
3/24/50
June
Owen Lattimore
Esp. - R

With reference to SURINE's statement that the American Legion had a technical surveillance on the home of LATTIMORE which had been removed by the Legion at the request of someone in the Baltimore Office of the FBI -- this statement has absolutely no foundation in fact and what he probably has reference to is a misinterpretation of the facts. In this connection the Bureau's attention is called to Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated February 20, 1950, wherein it was pointed out that the Baltimore City Police Department had been requested by the American Legion in Baltimore to conduct an investigation of LATTIMORE. As a result of Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated February 20, 1950, Inspector [redacted] of the Bureau, shortly thereafter, came to Baltimore and discussed this matter with SAC MC FARLIN and ASAC LALLY in an endeavor to straighten out the American Legion in that they were conducting an investigation into espionage matters, which is solely within the province of the Bureau. [redacted] on that occasion went to see [redacted] and asked that the Legion refrain from conducting any such investigation but report any such information they received concerning LATTIMORE or any Security Matter directly to the Baltimore Office without any investigation on their part. However, at no time during these discussions was there any indication that the American Legion had a technical surveillance on LATTIMORE.

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As of possible interest to the Bureau with respect to the recent allegations made by Senator MC CARTHY with respect to LATTIMORE, the Bureau's attention is again called to Baltimore letter dated February 15, 1950. in this case, particularly with reference to page 3, wherein [redacted] stated that over the weekend of February 11-12, 1950, she had planned a trip to NYC to secure information concerning LATTIMORE from ALFRED KOHLBERG. She described KOHLBERG as a well-known anti-Communist who edits an anti-Communist publication in NYC. In this connection, reference is made to a letter to the Bureau from San Francisco in this case, dated Feb. 6, 1950, reporting an interview with FATHER JAMES F. KEARNEY, S.J. FR. KEARNEY stated in this interview that ALFRED KOHLBERG, 1 W. 37th St., NYC, has been his principal source of information concerning LATTIMORE. He described KOHLBERG as an operator of an import-export firm who had previously resided in China for 35 years, stating

L/Dir., FBI
3/24/50
June
Owen Lattimore
Esp. - R

KOHLBERG had an intense personal hatred of Communism and he reportedly maintains a small "secret service" to keep abreast with pertinent developments in China. FR. KEARNEY made available an "open letter" from ALFRED KOHLBERG to Ambassador PHILIP C. JESSUP, a copy of which was forwarded with SF letter to the Bureau. KOHLBERG, in his letter to JESSUP, was critical of him for his connection with I P R and pointed out that while JESSUP was an official of the I P R, it had published books and articles by an unusual collection of persons now publically revealed as fellow-travellers, Communists, or espionage agents, and mentioned that at least three of these persons were arrested in the Amerasia case and three had been named under oath as members of espionage rings. It is entirely possible that Senator MC CARTHY's source of information as to LATTIMORE may be ALFRED KOHLBERG, referred to above.

With respect to [redacted] reference is made to Baltimore letter to Bureau dated March 20, 1950, wherein it was pointed out that an interview with [redacted] was being held in abeyance in view of the Bureau's teletype dated March 20, 1950, which instructed Baltimore and other offices to hold LATTIMORE's investigation in abeyance until specific clearance was obtained from the State Department. Subsequently, on March 22, the Bureau instructed Baltimore to reinstitute the investigation of LATTIMORE inasmuch as clearance had been obtained from the State Department. Bureau advice is desired as to whether it is now deemed advisable to continue the interview with [redacted] in view of the facts related in this letter. In the interim, she will not be interviewed until specific Bureau authority is granted.

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TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 21, 1950

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: COMMUNISTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
(ALLEGATIONS OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY (R-Wisc.))

ASAC Lally called from Baltimore at 11:30 a.m. on the morning of March 20. He stated that through Don Surine, a former Bureau Agent, the Baltimore Office has learned that Surine, who is connected with Senator McCarthy's office, has in his possession a memorandum which contains information regarding [REDACTED]

This memorandum quotes information from the report of SA Joseph Kelly and SA [REDACTED] of the Bureau in June of 1948. SA John Montgomery, who saw the memorandum, believes that actual portions of the report were copied.

The former Agent also had in his possession the list of 81 names mentioned by Senator McCarthy. The only name which could be obtained by the Baltimore Office was that of [REDACTED]

ADDENDUM

[REDACTED] was identified by the Bureau as being Case [REDACTED] as referred to by Senator McCarthy. By your memo dated February 24, 1950, captioned "Communists in the State Department (Allegations by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy - Rep. Wisconsin)" a summary memo concerning [REDACTED] was sent to the Director. A copy is attached. [REDACTED] is the subject of a full field loyalty investigation conducted by the Bureau in 1948, and copies of the reports were sent to the CSC on September 10, 1948. By letter dated June 15, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board advised that the employee had been declared "Eligible on Loyalty."

[REDACTED] Bureau files do not disclose any identifiable information concerning this individual. It is believed that this person is possibly [REDACTED] who was investigated under the Loyalty Program in 1948 and copies of the reports were sent to CSC on July 26, 1948. By your memo dated February 15, 1950, captioned "Loyalty of Government Employees, U.S. Department of State," a summary memo concerning [REDACTED] was sent to the Director. A copy of this summary is attached.

CEH:ees:mer

Attachment

CARBON COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR - 4 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

CONF WASHINGTON 31 AND BALTO 9 FROM NEW YORK 4 4-35 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

DONALD SURINE

OWEN LATTIMORE, ESP-R. [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY COMMUNICATED WITH THE NYO AFTERNOON OF APR. THIRD, FIFTY AND REQUESTED THAT AN AGENT VISIT HIM. HE WAS ACCORDINGLY INTERVIEWED EVENING OF APR. THIRD,

FIFTY AT WHICH TIME HE PROVIDED THE INFO SET FORTH HEREINAFTER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED THAT ON MAR. TWENTYEIGHT LAST THE DAY FOLLOWING HIS INTERVIEW WITH AGENTS OF THE NYO WHICH WAS REPORTED BUREAU BY TEL OF MAR. TWENTYEIGHT, HE WAS CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY BY [REDACTED] HE DESCRIBED LATTER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT THE TIME THE LATTER WAS EMPLOYED BY [REDACTED] WITH FURTHER REFERENCE TO [REDACTED] HE COMMENTED THAT HE, [REDACTED] HAD REVIEWED LATTIMORE-S "BOOK" AT THE TIME IT WAS PRESENTED TO READERS DIGEST FOR CONDENSATION AND POSSIBLE PUBLICATION. [REDACTED] SAID THAT HE "SUCCEEDED IN KILLING IT" AND READERS DIGEST DID NOT PUBLISH THE CONDENSATION. HE INDICATED THAT [REDACTED] WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN THIS INCIDENT AND SAID THAT HE HAD TOLD [REDACTED] "AND SOME OTHER ASSOCIATES IN THE PUBLISHING BUSINESS" OF WHAT HE HAD BEEN TOLD BY [REDACTED] WITH REGARD TO LATTIMORE AND THE IPR. [REDACTED] WHEN HE CALLED TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HE HAD, SOME WEEKS PREVIOUS TO THE CALL, MET ONE [REDACTED] /PH/ AT A PARTY AND

ENDPAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

TOLD HIM OF WHAT [] HAD TOLD HIM SOME YEARS PREVIOUSLY RE LATT- b7D
IMORE. SOON THEREAFTER [] APPROACHED [] AND TOLD HIM THAT HE
WAS EITHER A FRIEND OF SENATOR MC CARTHY-S OR WAS CONNECTED WITH HIS
RECENT INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES, [] WAS NOT JUST SURE
HOW [] IDENTIFIED HIS RELATIONSHIP TO MC CARTHY TO []
[] FURTHER TOLD [] THAT MC CARTHY WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO
TALK TO [] BUT HAD BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE HIM AND DIDN-T KNOW WHERE
HE LIVED OR WAS EMPLOYED. [] ASKED [] IF HE WOULD MIND []
GIVING THIS INFO TO [] SAID HE TOLD [] THAT HE DID
NOT DESIRE THAT MC CARTHY BE ADVISED AS TO HIS UHEREABOUTS, THAT WHAT
INFORMATION HE HAD WAS UNCORROBORATED AND WAS ALREADY KNOWN TO MC CAR-
THY, HE APPARENTLY HAVING BEEN TOLD BY [] PROMISED []
[] THAT HE WOULD NOT ADVISE [] HOWEVER THE FOLLOWING EVENING
[] WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [] BY ONE "SURINE" WHO HE
SUBSEQUENTLY CAME TO KNOW AS "DON" OR "DONALD SURINE." OVER THE PHONE
SURINE IDENTIFIED HIMSELF TO [] AS "BEING FROM THE US SENATE" AND
SAID HE WANTED TO TALK TO [] TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS VERY
BUSY, THAT HE HAD ANOTHER APPOINTMENT THAT EVENING, AND DIDN-T REALLY

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

HAVE THE TIME TO SEE SURINE. [] ASKED SURINE IF HE COULD TELL HIM OVER THE PHONE AS TO JUST WHY HE WANTED TO SEE HIM BUT SURINE SAID THAT IT COULDN'T BE DISCUSSED TELEPHONICALLY, AS [] STILL REMONSTRATED AGAINST SEEING SURINE THE LATTER FINALLY TOLD HIM THAT HE DIDN'T WANT TO ASK HIM ANY QUESTIONS BUT RATHER "I WANT TO STATE SOMETHING TO YOU." AT THIS POINT [] THOUGHT THAT POSSIBLY SURINE HAD A SUBPOENA FOR HIM AND HAD USED THE PRETEXT OF WANTING TO SEE HIM AS AN OPPORTUNITY OF SERVING HIM WITH SUCH. HE THEREFORE ASKED SURINE TO COME TO HIS [] WHICH SURINE DID AND THEN HE AND SURINE WENT TO A NEARBY SCHRAFFTS BAR. [] COMMENTED THAT HE WAS VERY SORRY THAT HE HADN'T TAKEN SOMEONE WITH HIM TO MEET SURINE IN VIEW OF WHAT OCCURRED. HE SAID SURINE OPENED THE CONVERSATION WITH SOME REMARK TO THE EFFECT THAT HE "HAD WORKED ON ME IN BALTIMORE" WHEN HE WAS IN THE FBI. HE THEN TOLD [] THAT HE WAS REPRESENTING MC CARTHY, THAT THEY WERE AWARE OF THE STATEMENTS [] HAD MADE RELATIVE TO LATTIMORE AND THE IPR, AND THAT THEY WANTED [] TO PUT THESE INTO THE FORM OF AN AFFADAVIT. [] SAID THAT SURINE DID NOT SAY HE WAS FROM THE FBI BUT HE DEFINITELY DID INDICATE IN HIS MANNER AND COMMENTS THAT WHAT INFO THEY HAD HAD COME FROM THE FBI. HE SAID THAT SURINE, APPARENTLY TO

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

EMPHASIZE HIS CONNECTION WITH THE FBI, HAD DISPLAYED TO HIM A "PIN" OR A "MEDAL" WHICH INDICATED HOW MANY YEARS HE HAD BEEN WITH THE FBI.

[] SAID THAT HE IMMEDIATELY TOLD SURINE THAT HE WOULD MAKE NO AFFIDAVIT, THAT HE DID NOT APPRECIATE THE MANNER IN WHICH SURINE HAD APPROACHED HIM, AND HE WANTED NOTHING FURTHER TO DO WITH THE MATTER. HE THEN LEFT SURINE. []

b7D

[] APPARENTLY AS A RESULT OF THIS [] WAS SUMMONED TO THE OFFICE OF [] AND QUESTIONED CONCERNING THE MATTER.

[] SAID THAT HE TOLD HIS CHIEF THE WHOLE STORY AND FURTHER TOLD HIM DEFINITELY THAT HE HAD GIVEN NO AFFIDAVIT AND THUS IF MC CARTHY HAD ONE AS HE CLAIMED IT WAS A FORGERY. HIS CHIEF ASKED HIM IF HE HAD TOLD HIS INFO TO THE FBI AND [] SAID THAT HE HAD. THE SUPERIOR THEN ASKED SPECIFICALLY IF HE, [] HAD MENTIONED JOSEPH BARNES AND OWEN LATTIMORE TO THE FBI BY NAME TO WHICH [] REPLIED THAT HE HAD.

[] COMMENTED THAT HIS SUPERIOR ASKED THIS LATTER QUESTION MORE OR LESS IN THE IDEA OF "SOFTENING THE THING", THAT IS [] ACTION IN NAMING BARNES AND LATTIMORE. HOWEVER [] SAID HE EXPLAINED TO HIS SUPERIOR THAT HE HAD DEFINITELY NAMED THESE INDIVIDUALS AS HE HAD RECD

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

b7D

THE INFO FROM [] HE BELIEVED IT TO BE TRUE, AND HE DEFINITELY FELT THAT IT WAS "MY DUTY" TO SO INFORM THE FBI. THE FOLLOWING DAY MAR. THIRTYONE [] TALKED TO [] TOLD [] THAT SURINE, AFTER LEAVING [] HAD COME TO [] TOLD THE LATTER OF HIS VISIT TO [] SAID THAT [] HAD MADE STATEMENTS TO HIM BUT WOULD NOT SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT. HE THEN PROCEEDED TO USE [] TYPEWRITER TO TYPE UP "AN AFFIDAVIT" WHICH CONTAINED THE INFO HE SAID [] TOLD HIM. HE THEN SHOWED THIS TO [] AND ASKED THE LATTER IF HE HAD HEARD [] MAKE THE STATEMENTS, AS CONTAINED IN THE SUPPOSED AFFIDAVIT, AFOREMENTIONED. [] SAID THAT HE HAD. SURINE THEN, ACCORDING TO WHAT [] WAS TOLD BY [] GOT THE LATTER TO SIGN THIS PAPER TO THAT EFFECT. [] SAID THAT HE BERATED [] FOR HIS ACTION AND TOLD HIM THAT HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER, THAT HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT IF HE WAS WILLING TO MAKE SUCH REMARKS TO SURINE HE WOULD HAVE BEEN WILLING TO SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT TO THAT EFFECT. [] SAID THAT HE UNDERSTOOD, PARTLY FROM [] AND IN PART FROM THE NEWSPAPERS, THAT MC CARTHY HAD TURNED THIS AFFIDAVIT OVER TO THE FBI. HIS PURPOSE IN CONTACTING THE NYO HE CONTINUED WAS TO ADVISE FIRST THAT ANY AFFIDAVIT ALLEGEDLY SIGNED OR MADE OUT BY HIM WAS A FORGERY AND THAT

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

b7D

ANY STATEMENTS MADE BY SURINE TO THE EFFECT THAT HE, [REDACTED] HAD SPOKE TO HIM, OR TOLD HIM, ANYTHING RE LATTIMORE, BARNES, THE IPR, OR RELATED MATTERS, WOULD BE PERJURY ON THE PART OF SURINE. FURTHER [REDACTED] SAID THAT IF HE WAS EVER CONFRONTED WITH THIS SUPPOSED AFFIDAVIT HE WOULD NOT HESITATE TO IDENTIFY IT AS A FORGERY AND A PERJUROURS ACT ON THE PART OF SURINE. HE FURTHER DESIRED THAT IF MC CARTHY HAD NOT MADE THIS PAPER AVAILABLE TO THE FBI AS REPORTED TO HIM, [REDACTED] THEN IF POSSIBLE HE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE MC CARTHY MADE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT THE AFFIDAVIT WAS A FORGERY AND OF THE TACTICS UTILIZED BY INVESTIGATORS REPRESENTING HIM. IN THIS RESPECT [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED THAT THE BUREAU WAS NOT IN THE POSITION OF RELAYING MESSAGES TO SENATOR MC CARTHY AND THAT IF HE DESIRED THAT THIS INFO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO MC CARTHY HE SHOULD DO SO HIMSELF. [REDACTED] WAS FURTHER ADVISED THAT SURINE HAD NO CONNECTION WITH THE FBI IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MATTER AT THIS TIME THAT HE WAS NOT A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI, AND WAS NOT SECURING INFORMATION FOR, OR RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM, THE FBI. [REDACTED] SAID THAT HE WAS APPREHENSIVE THAT IF THIS AFFIDAVIT WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU AND THE LATTER IN TURN MADE SUCH AVAILABLE TO ANY LOYALTY BOARD, OR PUBLISHED IT IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SECURITY INVESTIGATION, THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD BECOME COGNIZANT OF IT AND WOULD LOOK DOWN UPON

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

HIM IN VIEW OF HIS PREVIOUS STATEMENT TO HIS SUPERIOR THAT HE MADE NO SUCH AFFIDAVIT. HOWEVER HE ADDED, THAT DESPITE HIS FEARS HE DID NOT CONTEMPLATE ADVISING HIS SUPERIOR AT [] OF WHAT HE HAD LEARNED FROM [] AS HE, IN THIS OWN MIND, DEFINITELY FELT THAT THE MATTER WAS CLOSED UPON HIS REFUSAL TO FURNISH SURINE ANY INFO AND HIS ADVISING HIS SUPERIOR TO THAT EFFECT. [] SAID THAT HE X DEFINITELY BELIEVED WHAT [] HAD TOLD HIM AND THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO TESTIFY AS TO WHAT HE WAS TOLD IN THE EVENT THE FBI CARED TO CALL UPON HIM. HE COMMENTED THAT HE WAS AFRAID THAT IF MC CARTHY RELEASED HIS AFFIDAVIT, AND HE [] LABELLED IT AS A FORGERY, WHICH HE WOULD DO, THEN THE INFO WOULD ACTUALLY TURN TO THE BENEFIT OF LATTIMORE RATHER THAN TO HIS DETRIMENT. [] SAID THAT HE WOULD ADVISE THE NYO OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

b7D

SCHEIDT

BOTH HFC PLS

ORIGINAL--DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

March 13, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	

Former Agent Downey Rice called me today, stating that as we knew, he was doing some work for Senator McCarthy. He stated that recently, former Agent Don Surine approached him for a job in connection with the work Rice is doing for McCarthy. He stated that at that moment they needed an investigator quite badly and had given him some temporary work but after talking to the individual he is dubious of him. Rice indicated he had gained the impression Surine is pretty much of a windbag and had been discharged from the Bureau. He stated that Surine professed to be a close friend of mine and Rice was wondering about his background.

I told Rice that certainly Surine was no friend of mine and that I had known him only slightly when he was employed in the Bureau. (This individual called on me recently in an effort to get the records of the Bureau changed to reflect that he was allowed to resign from the Bureau rather than being dropped from the rolls.) I further told him that due to misconduct on Surine's part he was dropped from the rolls of this Bureau and we would not consider re-employing him.

You will recall that Surine is the individual who was recently dropped from the rolls of the Bureau for misuse of a Bureau automobile and

I told Rice it seemed that he was a little late in checking with the Bureau. He stated he realized this but that the employment given Surine was only very temporary and he had been in a hurry to get somebody and took Surine at his face value.

Respectfully,

G. A. Nease

I certainly concur with Nease's observation re Rice being a little late.

FX

April 6, 1950

A. H. Belmont

C. E. Hennrich

OWEN LATTIMORE
ESPIONAGE - R

PURPOSE:

To advise that the New York Office has informed that [redacted] on April 3, 1950, said that he had given no affidavit in this matter to Senator McCarthy and further that he had made no statement whatsoever regarding Lattimore, Joseph Barnes of the Institute of Pacific Relations or related matters, to Donald Surine, an investigator for Senator McCarthy. It is being recommended that this latest development regarding [redacted] be furnished to the Attorney General.

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BACKGROUND:

In addition to the information set forth in the attached memorandum to the Attorney General advising him of [redacted] informing that he has furnished no information to Senator McCarthy regarding Lattimore, it is felt you would be interested in knowing the manner in which Senator McCarthy referred to the information known to [redacted] in his address before the Senate on March 30, 1950.

Senator McCarthy in his address stated as follows:

Mr. President, I have before me an affidavit which is of interest covering the testimony which will be given by a former general in the Red army, who has indicated his willingness to testify if subpoenaed. His testimony will be to the effect that while a general in the Red army, and while at Moscow, he was in close contact with a general, whom he names, who is named in the affidavit, who was one of the top generals in Soviet intelligence. This conversation was in 1935 or 1936. He was discussing with that top man of Russian intelligence the difficulty of getting good intelligence information from Mongolia and the Far East generally.

"I may say incidentally this former Russian general states that he gave a statement to a Government investigative agent. Whether that was the State Department, or what investigative agency it was, I frankly do not know. The testimony will be that the thing that particularly disturbed Russian intelligence was that they had difficulty getting Russian agents into the Far East, because of the suspicion of the Japanese and the Chinese at that time. That Mr. President, you

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

ULW:mm

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OK
WKN

understand, was 1935 or 1936. The testimony will be that the head of the Russian intelligence told this witness, this prospective witness, that they were having excellent success through the Institute of Pacific Relations, which the Soviet Intelligence, through Communists in the United States, had taken over. In connection with this, he particularly mentioned Owen Lattimore and another individual whose name the Senate would recognize, who is not a present connected with our Government. That name is also in the affidavit. The individual has not been connected with the State Department but did spend some time with Lattimore in the OWI. I am not using his name on the Senate floor today, in view of the fact that he is not in the Government. But the entire affidavit is being turned over to the FBI.

"This former Red army general will further testify that, at the time he was in Moscow, the name of Owen Lattimore meant nothing to him, but that it was only after he reached the United States as a fugitive from Soviet persecution, and in the late thirties, that the significance of the Russian Intelligence became apparent to him. His testimony will further be that in the course of visits to other European capitals, he had received approximately the same information about IPR, and also about Lattimore, and the other, named as a Soviet agent in this affidavit."

In response to an inquiry by Senator Anderson as to whether or not Senator McCarthy was indicating that because Owen Lattimore associated with individuals on the Board of Trustees of the IPR in 1935 or 1936, this proved Lattimore to be a Communist. Senator McCarthy replied, "Mr. President, I am not pointing out that Mr. Lattimore was a Communist, because he associated with those men on the board of trustees. I am now reading an affidavit from a Red Army officer as to what his testimony will be in regard to information which he got from Russian intelligence. This is a part of the entire picture." (Pages 4445 and 4446 of the Congressional Record; Proceedings and Debates of the 81st Congress, Second Session; Vol. 96, No. 64 dated March 30, 1950.)

It is noted that on March 31, 1950, Senator McCarthy furnished to this Bureau copies of certain documents and included was a document signed by [redacted] and a document headed "Expected Testimony from [redacted] bearing handwritten notations by Donald A. Surine and [redacted]" b7D

A copy of each of the two documents is attached for your information. Status: Pending.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be sent to the Attorney General advising him of the conflict which [redacted] claims exists as to his having furnished an affidavit to Senator McCarthy in this matter. The attached memorandum to the Attorney General does not include the manner in which Senator McCarthy made reference to this matter in his address before the Senate on March 30, 1950, because it is felt that the Attorney General has available a copy of the Congressional Record in which this address appears and can, therefore, make his own comparison and deductions, in this matter.

b7D

ADDENDUM:

It is to be noted that the Times-Herald this morning (April 6) stated that Senator McCarthy is going to New York City on Saturday (April 8, 1950) to see if his witnesses will appear. If he contacts [redacted] the latter might create a furor in this matter inasmuch as [redacted] stated that if he was ever confronted with the supposed affidavit he would not hesitate to identify it as a forgery and perjurious on the part of former Agent Surine.

BHW:MLJ

FD-107
(1-1-45)

DUPLICATE PROPERTY RECORD

(This record is to be kept up-to-date and should be maintained
in the field personnel file of the special agent.)

NAME. 0 SURINE, DONALD A.

Badge # 1663, with case

Commission Card with case, # 1679

FBI Handbook # 2067

Tax Exemption Identification Card # _____

Agents Brief Case X

Zipper Brief Case X *previously returned*

G.T.R. Identification Card # _____

FIREARMS:

Official Police Revolver # 722834

Official Police Hip Holster X

Grip Adapter X

60 MAY 3 1950

67 - NOT RECORDED

60

REMOVED FROM FIELD
PERSONNEL FILE

May 1, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

DONALD SURINE
Last Friday evening Miss Kerr, Secretary to Senator McCarthy, called and asked whether she and Mr. Adams in Senator McCarthy's Office might come down and see me.

I saw both of them and the matter which they had in mind they stated involved the case of one [redacted] who had originally contacted the Senator's Office claiming to be [redacted]

b7D

Miss Kerr stated that [redacted] had recently informed the Senator that he was expecting a very important document to be received in New York over the last week-end which was being brought to New York by a seaman coming from Mexico. and the Senator stated that he understood that the FBI was likewise checking [redacted] and that he didn't want wires to cross to the detriment of all parties concerned.

Miss Kerr stated that [redacted] in his original conversation with Senator McCarthy had stated to the Senator that Mr. Budenz had testified truthfully but that he had only testified from hearsay whereas he, [redacted] could produce the documents to substantiate Budenz statements. [redacted] had indicated that these documents were in Mexico City, buried or hidden away somewhere. [redacted] had also indicated to the Senator that he did not desire any money until after he, [redacted] had produced results.

Miss Kerr informed me that former Agent Surine was the investigator employed by the Senator to handle [redacted]

After checking with Mr. Ladd, I informed Miss Kerr that Mr. Morris, another investigator for Senator McCarthy, had talked to our New York Office some days previously and had informed us generally about [redacted] I told Miss Kerr that we had asked to interview [redacted] but that Mr. Morris did not desire the interview to be conducted at that time. I told Miss Kerr that insofar as we could ascertain from our own checking, [redacted]

I told Miss Kerr that in the course of our investigation in New York we had located the hotel where [] and his family had been staying, and that on Friday ex-Agent [] leaving the hotel had recognized Agents of the Bureau who had the hotel under surveillance and had proceeded to flash his ten year key and inform the Agents that he was Senator McCarthy's investigator and that they should withdraw from their surveillance as the matter would be taken care of by Senator McCarthy with the Director. I told Miss Kerr that insofar as Surine was concerned he had been released from the Bureau because of unsatisfactory actions and that I had little confidence in him.

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I informed Miss Kerr that insofar as the Bureau was concerned we would take no further action over the week-end to locate [] or to interview him, and therefore he was free to make such contacts as he desired to obtain the secret document which allegedly was coming into the United States from Cuba over the week-end. Miss Kerr told me that the Senator desired, should the document be delivered to [] and turned over to the Senator, that it be immediately furnished to the Bureau. I told Miss Kerr that if there was any occasion for getting in touch with the Bureau over the week-end she might feel at liberto to call Mr. Ladd.

So far we have heard nothing from Senator McCarthy's Office and I assume therefore that nothing developed over the week-end. As we knew from our New York Office the family of [] and possibly [] was coming to Washington to be quartered in a hotel here. Miss Kerr informed me on Friday that that was a fact and she was willing to give me the location of the hotel, but I told her I preferred not to have it so if any leak occurred there would be no possibility of it being attributed to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:EH

FIELD FIREARMS TRAINING RECORD

SPECIAL AGENT

Swine, A.A.

FD-40
3-25-47

OFFICE	MO. YR.	HS	PPC	SG	.30	MG	GAS	RD	Rel Practice	QUALI- FIED
BaHo.	7/47	100	97	100		90	—			
	8/47	100	98		92	100				
	9/47	98	98	100		100				
	10/47								✓	
	11/47								✓	
	12/47								✓	
	1/48	Special Assignment				Special Assignment				
	2/48									
	3/48									
	4/48			100	94	95			✓	
	5/48	98	96		88			—		
	6/48	100	98	100		98				
	7/48	94	97	100			✓			
	8/48	100	95			100				
	9/48	98	99	100		100				
	10/48			90	73	98				
	11/48								✓	
	12/48								✓	
	1/49								✓	
	2/49								✓	
	3/49								✓	
	4/49								✓	
	5/49	96	96	100	85	60				
	6/49	98	98.8			100				
	7/49	Annual				Leave				

67-NOT RECORDED

31950

67-4957-44

REMOVED FROM FIELD
PERSONNEL FILE

Director, FBI

April 4, 1950

SAC, New York

OWEN LATTIMORE
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau File 100-24628)

DONALD SHARPE

There are enclosed herewith five copies of the report of SA EDWIN R. TULLY, dated April 4, 1950, New York City, in instant report.

It will be noted that certain information appearing in the investigative section of this report does not conform with present Bureau regulations. Ordinarily certain of the information which appears in the investigative section would be reported in the administrative section; however, in an effort to comply with Bureau instructions in this case, information showing pro-Communist sentiments or activities on the part of the subject or his contacts appears in the investigative section.

The attention of the Bureau is also directed to the fact that in reporting interviews with persons who have been protected by T symbols, particularly [redacted] (T-14), [redacted] (T-16), [redacted] (T-18), and [redacted] (T-19), it has been deemed advisable to include certain portions of their background. This has been for the purpose of furnishing a clear picture as to their association and knowledge of LATTIMORE'S activities.

It is felt that a close reading of this report by a person well acquainted with LATTIMORE'S activities and associates, would probably reveal the identity of these individuals, concealed by a temporary informant symbol. It is suggested that in the event there is other than limited dissemination

Enclosures - 5

cc Baltimore

ERT:JF
100-94061

EXCERPTS TAKEN FROM PAGES thru 45. from Investigative Report of Edwin R. Tulley dated 4-4-50.

NY 100-94061

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With further reference to [] he commented that he, [] had reviewed LATTIMORE's "Book" at the time it was presented to Readers Digest for condensation and possible publication. [] said that he "succeeded in killing it" and Readers Digest did not publish the condensation. He indicated that [] was associated with him in this incident and said that he had told [] and some other associates in the publishing business, "of what he had been told by [] with regard to LATTIMORE and the IPR. [] when he called, told [] that he had, some weeks previous to the call, met one [] (ph.) at a party and told him of what [] had told him some years previously regarding LATTIMORE. Soon thereafter [] approached [] and told him that he was either a friend of Senator McCarthy or was connected with his recent investigative activities; [] was not just sure how [] identified his relationship to MC CARTHY to [] further told [] that MC CARTHY would like very much to talk to [] but had been unable to locate him and did not know where he lived or was employed. [] asked [] if he would mind [] giving this information to [] said he told [] that he did not desire that MC CARTHY be advised as to his whereabouts; that what information he had was uncorroborated and was already known to McCARTHY, he apparently having been told by [] promised [] that he would not advise [] However, the following evening [] was telephonically contacted [] by one "SURINE", whom he subsequently came to know as "DON" or "DONALD SURINE".

Over the phone SURINE identified himself to [redacted] as

ERT/dht

NY 100-94061

"being from the United States Senate" and said he wanted to talk to [redacted] told him that he was very busy; that he had another appointment that evening, and did not really have the time to see SURINE. [redacted] asked SURINE if he could tell him over the phone as to just why he wanted to see him, but SURINE said that it could not be discussed telephonically. As [redacted] still remonstrated against seeing SURINE, the latter finally told him that he did not want to ask him any questions but rather, "I want to state something to you". At this point [redacted] thought that possibly SURINE had a subpoena for him and had used the pretext of wanting to see him as an opportunity of serving him with such. He, therefore, asked SURINE to come to [redacted] which SURINE, did, and then he was very sorry that he had not taken someone with him to meet SURINE in view of what occurred.

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[redacted] said SURINE opened the conversation with some remark to the effect that he "had worked on me in Baltimore" when he was in the FBI. He then told [redacted] that he was representing MC CARTHY; that they were aware of the statements [redacted] had made relative to LATTIMORE and the IPR, and that they wanted [redacted] to put these into the form of an affidavit. [redacted] said that SURINE did not say he was from the FBI but he definitely did indicate in his manner and comments that what information they had had come from the FBI. He said that SURINE, apparently to emphasize his connection with the FBI, had displayed to him a "pin" or a "medal" which indicated how many years he had been with the FBI.

[redacted] said that he immediately told SURINE that he would make no affidavit, that he did not appreciate the manner in which SURINE had approached him, and he wanted nothing further to do with the matter. He then left SURINE.

[redacted]
[redacted] Apparently as a result of this, [redacted] was summoned to the office of [redacted] And questioned concerning the matter.

NY 100-94061

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

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[] said that he told his chief the whole story and further told him definitely that he had given no affidavit and thus if McCARTHY had one as he claimed, it was a forgery. His chief asked him if he had told this information to the FBI and [] said that he had. The Superior then asked specifically if he, [], had mentioned JOSEPH BARNES and OWEN LATTIMORE to the FBI by name, to which [] replied he had. [] commented that his Superior asked this latter question more or less in the idea of "softening the thing", that is [] action in naming BARNES and LATTIMORE. However, [] said he explained to his Superior that he had definitely named these individuals as he had received the information from [] he believed it to be true, and he definitely felt that it was "my duty" to so inform the FBI. The following day, March 31st, [] talked to [] [] told [] that SURINE, after leaving [] had come to [] [] told the latter of his visit to [] said that [] had made statements to him but would not sign an affidavit. He then proceeded to use [] typewriter to type up "an affidavit" which contained the information he said [] told him. He then showed this to [] and asked the latter if he had heard [] make the statements, as contained in the supposed affidavit, aforementioned. [] said that he had, SURINE, then according to what [] was told by [] got the latter to sign this paper to that effect. [] said that he berated [] for his action and told him that he should have known better; that he should have known that if he was willing to make such remarks to SURINE he would have been willing to sign an affidavit to that effect. [] said that he understood, partly from [] and in part from the newspapers, that McCARTHY had turned this affidavit over to the FBI.

His purpose in contacting the New York Office, [] continued, was to advise first that any affidavit allegedly signed or made out by him was a forgery and that any statements made by SURINE to the effect that he, [] had spoken to him, or told him, anything regarding LATTIMORE, BARNES, the IPR, or related matters, would be perjury on the part of SURINE. FURTHER, [] said that if he was ever confronted with this supposed affidavit he would not hesitate to identify it as a forgery and a perjurer's act on the part of SURINE. He further desired that if MC CARTY had not made this paper available to the FBI as reported to him, [] then, if possible, he would like to have MC CARTY made aware of the fact that the affidavit was a forgery and of the tactics utilized by investigators representing him. In this respect [] was advised that

ERT/dht

NY 100-94061

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

the Bureau was not in the position of relaying messages to Senator McCARTHY and that if he desired that this information be made available to MC CARTHY he should do so himself.

[] was further advised that SURINE had no connection with the FBI in this or any other matter at this time; that he was not a Special Agent of the FBI, and was not securing information for, or receiving information from, the FBI. [] said that he was apprehensive that if this affidavit was made available to the Bureau and the latter in turn made such available to any Loyalty Board, or published it in connection with any security investigation, that the State Department would become cognizant of it and would look down upon him in view of his previous statement to his superior that he made no such affidavit. However, he added that despite his fears, he did not contemplate advising his superior at [] of what he had learned from [] as he, in his own mind, definitely felt that the matter was closed upon his refusal to furnish SURINE any information and his advising his superior to that effect. [] said that he definitely believed what [] had told him, and that he would be willing to testify as to what he was told in the event the FBI cared to call upon him. He commented that he was afraid that if Mc CARTHY released his affidavit, and he, [] labelled it as a forgery, which he would do, then the information would actually turn to the benefit of LATTIMORE rather than to his detriment. [] said that he would advise the New York Office of any further developments in this matter.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONT'D

[] said that he had been contacted by a friend of his, [] who told him that he had a man from Senator Mc Carthy's office who wanted to talk to him, []. Subsequently this man came to see [] and introduced himself as DONALD SURINE. He told [] of the information which he claimed to have received orally from [] with reference to OWEN LATTIMORE. Then at SURINE's request, [] signed a short statement to the effect that [] had told him, [] generally the same information some years previously.

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[] produced for the review of the interviewing agents a copy of the paper which he had signed and which had been prepared, he said, by SURINE. This paper merely stated that SURINE had related to [] a statement made to him orally that day, March 29, 1950, by [] and [] confirmed that it corresponded in essence with what [] had told him some years previously. The copy which [] exhibited was not signed.

In connection with the above, [] commented that he now thought that if [] was questioned relative to his making a statement to SURINE that [] would say he had never made any such statement. However, he added that [] would be in a much better position to comment on this than he.

This interview was conducted by SAS [] and FRANCIS X. PLANT.

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APR 29 1936

CONF THREE STNS

WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD 30 BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

Heckrich
29 4-28 A
Gregg
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CHEN LATTIMORE, ESP - R. CONFIRMING PREVIOUS INFO FURNISHED TELEPHONICALLY IN REFERENCE TO [REDACTED] WAS. CASHIER AT EARLE HOTEL, NY, ADVISED ON THIS DATE [REDACTED] AT HOTEL AND ADVISED HER HE AND FAMILY WERE CHECKING OUT IN TWO OR THREE HOURS. CASHIER FURTHER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD SENT CABLE EVENING OF APRIL TWENTY SEVEN. SPOT CHECK INSTITUTED AT EARLE HOTEL AT APPROXIMATELY NOON OF THIS DATE. UNKNOWN MAN OBSERVED LOADING PACKAGES AND BABY CARRIAGE IN CAB, IN FRONT OF HOTEL EARLE. UNKNOWN MAN GLANCED UP IN DIRECTION OF BUREAU CAR AND IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED THERETO, OPENED THE DOOR OF THE CAR AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS FORMER AGENT SURINE /PH./ . HE DISPLAYED HIS TEN⁶ KEY HANGING ON HIS TIE CHAIN. HE STATED "I RECOGNIZE THIS CAR AS A BUREAU CAR AND I ASSUME YOU ARE A BUREAU AGENT. I WISH YOU WOULD CLEAR OUT OF THE AREA. I AM WORKING IN COMPLETE COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU. MY MAN MADE A MISTAKE LAST NIGHT AND SENT A WIRE TO CUBA. PLEASE DO NOT CHECK THIS WIRE FOR IT MAY MEAN THIS MAN'S LIFE." HE THEN INDICATED

END PAGE ONE

Director's notation, " This is a lie."
H.

Director's notation, "He will never come near
the Bureau".
H.

PAGE TWO

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b7C
b7D

THAT HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEKEND AND WOULD SEE MR. LADD AND THE DIRECTOR AND GIVE THEM THE WHOLE STORY. HE THEN RAN TO AN AWAITING TAXICAB AND ENTERED WITH [REDACTED] AGENT IN BUREAU CAR COULD NOT DISCREETLY TAKE UP THE SURVILLANCE IN THE AUTOMOBILE AND WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE A CAB. THE IDENTITY OF THE CAB WAS NOTED. AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FIFTEEN PM THIS DATE, ROBERT MORRIS, MINORITY COUNSEL FOR THE TYDINGS COMMITTEE, CALLED SA GRANVILLE AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD NO OBJECTION TO AGENTS INTERVIEWING [REDACTED] PROVIDED THE INFO GIVEN TO [REDACTED] WHICH WAS RELAYED TO US, WOULD NOT BE DISCLOSED TO [REDACTED] AS COMING FROM THEM AND THEIR IDENTITY MAINTAINED CONFIDENTIAL. UPON BUREAU CLEARANCE EFFORTS WERE THEN MADE TO LOCATE [REDACTED] FOR INTERVIEW. IT WAS THEN DETERMINED THAT HE HAD CHECKED OUT AND HIS LOCATION HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED. HE LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS AT THE HOTEL EARLE. CONTACT WITH THE CAB DRIVER, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] OF THE BLUE HAVEN TAXICAB COMAPNY, REFLECTED THAT HE HAD PICKED UP A MAN /BELIEVED TO BE SURINE/, A WOMAN [REDACTED] AT THE HOTEL EARLE AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE NOON AND DROVE AROUND BLOCK AND THEN PICKED UP ANOTHER MAN /BELIEVED TO BE [REDACTED] / AT MANUFACTURERS TRUST BANK, SIXTH AVENUE AND WAVERLY PLACE, AND THEN PROCEEDED TO THE NEWARK AIRPORT. HE STATED HE RECEIVED A SEVEN DOLLAR TIP FROM THE TALLER OF THE TWO MEN, WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE SURINE. CONFIDENTIAL

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

INFORMANTS HAVE ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING CABLE WAS SENT ON APRIL TWENTY SEVEN, FIFTY, FROM ROOM FIVE NAUGHT THREE OF THE HOTEL EARLE, WHICH IS THE ROOM OCCUPIED BY [REDACTED] b6 b7C b7D

PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE HOUSE UNTIL I CALL." CABLE WAS SIGNED "P" AND THE SENDER WAS GIVEN AS [REDACTED] UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN ADDRESS OF CABLE NAME MARITRADE. CHECK WILL HAVE TO BE MADE IN HAVANA. CI NYC [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING TOLL CALLS MADE FROM CHelsea THREE DASH ONE FOUR NINE FOUR, WHICH IS TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

b7D

PH THIS DATE, FORMER SA WALTER MAYNOR, WHO IS KNOWN TO ASAC WHALEN, CALLED WHALEN FROM NEWARK AIRPORT, AND ADVISED THAT WHILE HE WAS WAITING FOR HIS PLANE TO TAKE HIM TO CLEVELAND, HE MET FORMER AGENT SURINE WITH WHOM HE HAD WORKED IN BALTIMORE. SURINE IN HIGHLY NERVOUS STATE, TOLD MAYNOR THAT HE, SURINE, WAS SEN. MC CARTHY-S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR. THAT SATURDAY MORNING IN NY, AN INFORMANT OF HIS IS TO TURN OVER TO HIM DOCUMENTS WHICH WILL PUT LATTIMORE IN THE CP, WHICH DOCUMENTS CAN BE EXAMINED AND COMPARED WITH KNOWN HANDWRITING SPECIMENS. FURTHER, THAT HE AND HIS INFORMANT LATER WILL GO TO MEXICO, WHERE HIS INFORMANT WILL HAVE TURNED OVER TO THEM FURTHER "PERTINENT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE" WHICH IS HIDDEN OR BURIED. SURINE FURTHER INDICATED THAT HIS INFORMANT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MAYNOR WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ANY FURTHER INFO BECAUSE HIS PLANE WAS LEAVING AND HE HAD ALREADY TOLD SURINE THAT HE WAS PLANNING TO BOARD THE FIVE FIFTEEN PLANE, AND COULD NOT CANCEL OFF THAT PLANE AND TALK TO SURINE FOR A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

WITHOUT AROUSING SURINE-S SUSPICION. BALTIMORE TELETYPES DATED APRIL b7D
TWENTY SIX AND APRIL TWENTY SEVEN, FIFTY AND LETTER DATED APRIL
TWENTY FIVE, FIFTY, IN ABOVE CAPTIONED CASE, SET OUT BACKGROUND ON []

[] WHICH SHOWS HIM TO BE A PERSON OF QUESTIONABLE INTEGRITY WHO HAS
BEEN []

[] SINCE SURINE AND MORRIS BOTH ARE
WORKING FOR MC CARTHY, LOGICAL TO PRESUME THEY KNOW OF EACH OTHERS AC-
TIONS RE [] MORRIS MAY HAVE KNOWN AT TIME HE CALLED NYO OF SURINES
ACTIONS TO SECRETE [] SINCE MORRIS HAS BEEN SPECIFICALLY NOTI-
FIED BY THE BUREAU THAT WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INVESTIGATING THE
INFORMATION [] HAS UNLESS HE, THE CHIEF MINORITY COUNSEL, MAKES
[] AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW, AND IN VIEW OF SURINE-S ACTIONS TODAY,
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT NO FURTHER EFFORTS BE MADE TO LOCATE AND
INTERVIEW [] THE ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION WOULD BE THAT NYO
CONTACT MORRIS DIRECTLY AND AGAIN REMIND HIM THAT HE IS TO PRODUCE
[] FOR US TO INTERVIEW HIM IF WE ARE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INVES-
TIGATING ANY INFO [] MAY HAVE BEARING UPON THE SECURITY OF THIS

END PAGE FIVE

Director's notation, "I agree."
H.

PAGE SIX

b7D

COUNTRY. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT AT THE TIME MORRIS CONTACTED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT HE STATED HE DID NOT OBJECT TO THE INTERVIEW AS STATED HEREIN, BUT WHEN QUESTIONED RE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF [REDACTED] HE CLAIMED HE DID NOT KNOW [REDACTED] WHEREABOUTS.

SCHEIDT

BOTH HOLD PLS

11
44

TWO COPIES 1139

ORIGINAL--DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at BALTIMORE

NY File No. 100-94061

Report made at
NEW YORKDate when made
5/2/50Period for which made
4/22-28; 5/1, 2/50

Report made by

b6
b7C

Title

OWEN LATTIMORE

Character of case

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis of Facts:

[redacted] was *Donald S. K.*
On 4/20/50, [redacted] advised informants that he knew OWEN LATTIMORE to be connected with Communist Party, Baltimore, 1931-1934; that LATTIMORE'S name was on a list of top Communist Party contributors, which is in handwriting of ROY HUDSON [redacted] that LATTIMORE gave [redacted]

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b7C
b7D

Background of [redacted]

Identical with [redacted]

FBI [redacted] Toll calls made by [redacted] set out.

DETAILS:

Re [redacted] was: [redacted]

At New York, New York:

This is a joint report of SAS [redacted] and the writer.

On April 22, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, telephonically contacted the New York Office of the FBI and requested that he be interviewed concerning information about OWEN LATTIMORE.

100-94061-183

26

Excerpt from page 18 & 19

On April 28, 1950 a spot check was made on the activities and whereabouts of [] in order to ascertain [] availability in the event he was to be interviewed. At approximately noon on April 28, 1950, an unknown man was observed loading packages and a baby carriage into a taxicab parked in front of the Hotel Earle. As the unknown man was so occupied, he glanced up in the direction of the Bureau Buick which was parked in the next block and immediately proceeded thereto. He opened the door of the auto and identified himself as former FBI agent Donald Surine. He displayed his ten year key hanging on his tie chain. He stated, "I recognize this as a Bureau car and I assume you are Bureau agents. I wish you would clear out of the area. I am working in complete cooperation with the Bureau." He further stated []

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b7D

[] " SURINE pleaded that no check be made of this cable, alleging that []

SURINE further stated he was going to Washington the coming week-end and would see Mr. Ladd and the Director and give them the whole story. SURINE then ran to the waiting taxicab and entered with []

In view of the preceding event, a discreet surveillance thereafter was impossible. However, the license of the taxi was noted, it being 028767, New York, 1950, Bluehaven Service Company, Inc.

Attention is called to the fact that MORRIS called this office to give permission for the Bureau to interview [] fifteen minutes after the taxicab left the hotel. Immediately upon the departure of the taxicab containing SURINE and [] family, a check was made of outgoing Pennsylvania Railroad Trains, Washington bound, at 12:30, 1:30 and 2:30 p.m., with negative results.

Subsequently, [] driver of Bluehaven taxi #028767, was interviewed. [] stated that at approximately 10:30 a.m. his cab was engaged by two men in front of the Hotel Earle. They proceeded to President Street and Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, where he was directed to pull up in front of an apartment house. He did not note the address. There, the two men left the cab and immediately came back with [] was directed to return to the Hotel Earle, New York City. Approaching the Hotel Earle at 6th Avenue and Waverly Place, [] advised that the smaller of the two men left the cab to go to the Manufacturers Trust Company branch at that corner. [] then proceeded to the Hotel Earle where the taxicab was loaded with baggage and a baby carriage. The taller of the two men then entered the taxi together with a woman []

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b7C

Excerpt from page 18 & 19 continued.

They then proceeded around the block and returned to the corner of 6th Avenue and Waverly Place where they were joined by the smaller of the two men. They then proceeded to the Newark Airport where the taller of the two men paid the taxi fare in the amount of \$6.05 and gave KELLY a \$7.00 tip.

It is to be noted that [] has been described as being approximately 5'9" in height and former Agent SURINE is approximately 6' or over in height.

b7D

Subsequent inquiry at the hotel revealed that [] had refused to leave a forwarding address.

At approximately 4:45 p.m. on April 28, 1950, former SA WALTER MAYNOR telephonically advised ASAC William M. Whelan that he was calling from the Newark Airport, and stated that while he was waiting for a Cleveland bound plane he met former SA SURINE with whom he had worked in Baltimore. He stated that SURINE was in a highly nervous state and told him that he was Senator McCARTHY's chief investigator; that the next day, Saturday morning, April 29th, in New York, an informant of SURINE's was going to turn over to him documents which would put LATTIMORE in the Communist Party and which documents would be examined and compared with known handwriting specimens. SURINE then told MAYNOR that he and his informant were later going to Mexico where the informant would turn over to "them" further pertinent documentary evidence which was hidden or buried. MAYNOR stated that SURINE indicated that his informant is []

MAYNOR stated he was unable to obtain any further information as his plane was leaving at 5:15 p.m.

copy am

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 19, 1950

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

100-24628-1913

With reference to the memorandum from Mr. Ladd to the Director dated May 19, 1950, and pursuant to your instruction, I called ASAC Fletcher of the WFO at 5:05 P.M. today and requested that he have a mature Agent contact Mr. Don Surine for the purpose of reviewing and obtaining any information of interest to the Bureau. I told Mr. Fletcher that Mr. Surine had telephoned Mr. Ladd pointing out that a large amount of correspondence which had been sent to Senator McCarthy appeared to contain specific information, which information might be of value to the Bureau. I furnished Mr. Fletcher with Mr. Surine's telephone number and his office number.

I specifically told Mr. Fletcher that the Agent who handles this assignment should be mature and experienced, and that he should be strictly business in his dealings with Surine on this matter. Mr. Surine's office is

LLL:mer

RECORDED

158477-184

copy am

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

* UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 19, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

101-24678-197
I took a telephone call from former Special Agent Don Surine, who stated he was calling for Senator McCarthy. He stated he has been reviewing a large amount of correspondence which has come in to the Senator and that a great many of the letters seem to contain specific information, and which information would be valuable for the Bureau. The Senator suggested that he call and see if an Agent could contact Surine for the purpose of reviewing this mail and obtain that which would be of interest.

Mr. Surine stated that he has an office in Room 5-A Basement of the Senate Office Building and his telephone extension is 1270.

I told Mr. Surine that this matter would be taken up with you and that he would then be contacted and advised of your decision.

I believe we will have to accept this information and I recommend that an Agent be designated to contact Surine for the purpose of obtaining anything of interest to the Bureau.

DML:dad

Director's notation, "OK but send a mature Agent so Surine won't be able to put anything over."

H.

RECORDED

128 185

May 22, 1950

Service Record Division
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attention: Mr. K. V. Carpenter

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your request for information concerning the nature of the misconduct on the part of Donald A. Surine, a former employee of this Bureau, which resulted in his being dropped from our rolls. This action was taken because of his poor judgment and disregard of rules and regulations of this Bureau in performance of his duty, for his improper use of Bureau-owned automobiles and improper recording of their use, and for his failure to accurately prepare daily reports.

The fanfold you submitted is returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
MAY 22 7 25 PM '50
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAY 23 5 02 PM '50

JEE:rwd

BY SPL MSGR
MAY 24 1950
COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: DONALD SURINE

94-35475-16

186

Marquis Childs called and stated that first of all he wished that I would convey his congratulations to the Director for his splendid presentation on Monday and the splendid stand that he took. Childs stated he had heard nothing but uniform commendation of the Director for the clarity and forcefulness of his statement. Childs stated that he, Childs, took a great deal of pleasure in the fact that he scooped the Director on one point. Namely, the alliteration to the comparison analogy of FBI reports and a newspaper reporter's notes. Childs stated that he would like to suggest that every time the Director has to discuss the subject either formally or informally that he bring this comparison into consideration; that it will certainly cause the press to slow up on criticism and to take the contrary view and he thinks that 98% of the difficulties that grew out of the Coplon case was the irresponsibility of the press in reporting the contents of our reports. You will recall that he so stated this in his column at the time. He then stated that he had been told upon the Hill that Senator McCarthy had a chap by the name of Surine working for him, and that Surine was a former FBI Agent.

I told him that this was correct; that Surine left our services some time ago, that we, of course, had no control over him and nothing to do with his present work, and that we frankly could not say whether he was or was not working for McCarthy although we had heard this.

Respectfully,

L. B. NICHOLS

LEN:dmh

May 26, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WFO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

R. L. SHIVERS
(Information concerning)

DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent and currently employed as an investigator in the office of U. S. Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY, advised Special Agent F. J. DUANE of this office on May 24, 1950 when he was contacted on official business that he had recently learned that the captioned individual was "sympathetic towards Communism". SURINE identified SHIVERS as the former Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Honolulu Office. SURINE declined to identify his informant but described his source as a

b7D

According to SURINE his source reported that SHIVERS was a close acquaintance of one JOHN HALL, a resident of Honolulu and who was well known there as a Communist sympathizer. When pressed for additional details concerning this allegation SURINE declined to furnish any additional information, explaining that it was his intention to discuss in detail with a Bureau official the allegation made against SHIVERS. However, after making this statement SURINE then requested that Agent DUANE refrain from making any report concerning the information relating to SHIVERS.

The foregoing is transmitted for the information of the Bureau.

FJD:JEC

5-2

10 JUN 1950

Director, FBI

June 23, 1950

SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

PX

INTERNAL SECURITY--R & CZ

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b7C

Enclosed herewith are three photostatic copies of three communications pertaining to captioned subject recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The originals of these photostats were made available by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent who is presently employed by Senator McCARTHY. The originals have been returned to SURINE. The penciled notations appearing on these photostats were placed there by SURINE.

In furnishing these communications, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY's office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of these documents. He particularly requested that the identity of his source be protected, pointing out that he has not secured authorization from this individual to turn this data over to the FBI.

Copies of these documents are being forwarded for the information of the Bureau.

Enclosures: (3) retained
adm. Files

FJD:blc
100-832
CC: 100-20548

127497-187	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 11 1950	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

8 JUL 11 1950

6.5

100-262895-27

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR

Standard Form No. 1137
General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD

OP 10-48900-1

Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.
June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL								
JANUARY	28			4		JULY	16			116									
	3			12			17			124									
	4			20	16		16												
FEBRUARY	5			28		AUGUST	18			132	7	84	80						
	6			36			19			140	8	92							
MARCH	7			44		SEPTEMBER	20			148									
	8			52	8		24			156									
APRIL	9			60	32	56	40	OCTOBER	22	32	156	164							
	10	7	7	68					23			172							
									24			180							
MAY	11			76	5	61	50	NOVEMBER	25			188							
	12			84					26	8	164	196							
	13			92															
JUNE	14	40	47	100	16	77	60	DECEMBER	1	56	220	204							
	15	72	119	168					2a			208							

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)		
ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	480	500
YR. ACCRUAL	208	120
TOTAL	688	620
TOTAL TAKEN	220	92
BALANCE	468	528

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR
SA Surine, Donald A. 6-12-39 1949

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL								
JANUARY	28			4		JULY	16			116									
	3			12			17			124									
	4			20	16		16												
FEBRUARY	5			28		AUGUST	18			132	7	84	80						
	6			36			19			140	8	92							
MARCH	7			44		SEPTEMBER	20			148									
	8			52	8		24			156									
APRIL	9			60	32	56	40	OCTOBER	22	32	156	164							
	10	7	7	68					23			172							
									24			180							
MAY	11			76	5	61	50	NOVEMBER	25			188							
	12			84					26	8	164	196							
	13			92															
JUNE	14	40	47	100	16	77	60	DECEMBER	1	56	220	204							
	15	72	119	168					2a			208							

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)		
ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	480	500
YR. ACCRUAL	208	120
TOTAL	688	620
TOTAL TAKEN	220	92
BALANCE	468	528

LEAVE RECORD

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR

SA Surine, Donald A. 6-12-39 1949

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN			HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	W-AWL-SUSPENDED		PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.		
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.				TOTAL	HRS.		TOTAL	DATE					TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL
JANUARY	1	8	8	8			15	32	70	116									
	2			16		10	16		172										
	3			24															
FEBRUARY	4	8	16	32	3	3	20	17		132									
	5	22	38	40			18		140										
MARCH	6			48		30	19	24	94	148									
	7			56			20	24	118	156									
APRIL	8			64		40	21		164	20	23	100	REMARKS 14 days. 6-12-39 Surine, Donald A.				YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)		
	9			72		22		172											
						23		180											
MAY	10			40		50	24		188	23	46	110					ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
	11			88			25		196								BAL. FORWARDED	454	426
	12			92													YR. ACCRUAL	208	120
JUNE	13			100		60	26	36	154	204		120					TOTAL	662	546
	14			108			27	8	162	209							TOTAL TAKEN	162	46
												480				BALANCE		500	500

LAST NAME												FIRST NAME AND INITIAL												IDENTIFICATION NO.												TYPE OF APPOINTMENT												EOD DATE												AGENCY												CALENDAR YEAR																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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EMPLOYEE SA Surine, Donald A. EOD 6-12-39 DIV.

ACC. ANN. 46-61 ACC. SICK 15-51 ADV. SICK

ACCRUED ANN.										55-6						51-20										
ACCRUED SICK																53-7										
DAY OF MO.	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.	JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
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ACC. ANN. 49-0 ACC. SICK 31-5 ADV. SICK

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Calendar Year 1947

LWOP SUSP.

No. of days _____
Annual lost _____
Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-47 46-65-2

Current Acc. 14-4 11-4

Total 61-2 66-6

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 6-0 10-0

Balance 1-1-48 55-2 56-6

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-47 45-51

Current Acc. 15-0

Total 60-5

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 7-3

Balance 1-1-48 53-2

Calendar Year 1946

LWOP SUSP.

No. of days _____
Annual lost _____
Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-46 49-0

Current Acc. 26-0

Total 75-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 28-2

Balance 1-1-47 46-6

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-46 31-5

Current Acc. 15-0

Total 46-5

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 1-0

Balance 1-1-47 45-5

ACC. ANN. 45-0														ACC. SICK 44-5														ADV. SICK													
Accrued Ann.														Accrued Sick																											
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Calendar Year 1945

LWOP SUSP.

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-45 45-0 ✓

Current Acc. 26-0

Total 71-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 22-0

Balance 1-1-46 49-0

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-45 44-5 ✓

Current Acc. 15-0

Total 59-5

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 28-0

Balance 1-1-46 31-5

ACC. ANN.														ACC. SICK														ADV. SICK													
Accrued Ann.														Accrued Sick																											
DAY OF MO.		JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.		JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.													
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WP														WP																											

Calendar Year 1948

LWOP SUSP.

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-48 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-49 _____

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-48 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-49 _____

DIV.

DIV

[illegible]

FLD AS SA 1-13-41

INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1941

INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1944

[illegible]

Copy-FHH

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 6, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT:
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b6
b7C

On May 24, DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent and currently employed as an investigator on the staff of United States Senator, McCARTHY, furnished the original of the enclosed communication pertaining to captioned subject which was recently received by Senator McCARTHY.

Enclosed herewith are three photostatic copies of this communication which is self-explanatory. The pencilled notations appearing on this communication were placed there by SURINE. The original of this document has been returned to SURINE.

In furnishing this document, SURINE, requested that Senator McCARTHY and he be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or re-opened on the basis of this communication.

These enclosures are being submitted for the information of the Bureau and copies are also being directed to the Chicago Office inasmuch as the subject allegedly resides there.

The indices of the Washington Field Office contains no information concerning the subject and no investigation is contemplated by this office on the basis of this communication.

Enclosures (3)

cc: Chicago (Enclosures)
WFO 100-20548

105-0
FJD:BCS

128497-188
26
57
17
11 130

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	

PH

5/24/50

10:00 P.M.

Handwritten signature
9/24/50

b7D

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

24

DIRECTOR

0

U R G E N T

OWEN LATTIMORE, ESP R. DON SURINE, INVESTIGATOR US SENATOR JOS MCCARTHY'S OFFICE, TODAY ADVISED QUOTE OFF THE RECORD UNQUOTE THAT HIS INVESTIGATION WAS NOW BEING DIRECTED TO PLACING SUBJECT IN SOVIET ESPIONAGE RING WHICH OPERATED IN JAPAN UNDER RICHARD SORGE AND MAX CLAUSEN. HE SAID HIS OFFICE RECENTLY RECEIVED AN AFFIDAVIT FROM [REDACTED] A STATELESS PERSON NOW RESIDING IN SWITZERLAND, WHICH REPRESENTED THAT FOERSTER WAS ACQUAINTED WITH SORGE AND CLAUSEN IN JAPAN AND HAD BEEN JAILED WITH THEM. IN JAIL, [REDACTED] ALLEGED THAT SORGE GAVE HIM A LETTER TO MAIL TO SUBJECT IN CALIF. [REDACTED] MANAGED TO GET LETTER TO HIS WIFE WHO MAILED IT AS DIRECTED. [REDACTED] DID NOT KNOW CONTENTS OF LETTER AND UNABLE TO FURNISH LATTIMORE'S CALIF ADDRESS. DATE OF COMMUNICATION NOT FIXED BY SURINE BUT HE ADVISED FOERSTER BELIEVED THAT OWEN LATTIMORE WAS A WOMAN'S NAME AND INCIDENT RE MAILING OF LETTER REMAINED FIXED IN HIS MIND AFTER LEARNING THAT LATTIMORE WAS A MALE. [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION TO US ARMY IN JAPAN. SURINE SAID HIS OFFICE NOW HAS REPRESENTATIVE EN ROUTE JAPAN IN EFFORT TO SECURE DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THIS INCIDENT FROM INDIVIDUAL HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY BECAUSE IF STATE DEPT LEARNED OF THIS HIS REPRESENTATIVES LIFE WOULD BE IN DANGER. SURINE ALSO CLAIMED HIS TELEPHONES ARE BEING TAPPED, HAS MAIL TAMPERED WITH, AND HE BELIEVES THAT HE IS UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE. INDICATED THAT STATE DEPT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS ALTHOUGH HE SAID HE LEARNED THROUGH FRIENDS THAT A WOMAN REPORTER OF THE

5/24/50
128497-189

5
189
77

100-24678-7033

FJD:msf

100-20548

cc - BALTIMORE (SD)

PAGE TWO

NY COMPASS RECENTLY SURVEILLED HIM. SURINE'S PURPOSE IN FURNISHING INFO
RE SORGE NOT KNOWN. HE HAS STATED THAT QUOTE THEY ARE INTERESTED IN BEATING
THE BUREAU UNQUOTE, ON THIS CASE. HAS ALSO SAID THAT HE AND SEN MCCARTHY
ARE EXTREMELY DESIROUS OF COOPERATING WHOLE HEARTEDLY WITH THE BUREAU IN THIS
MATTER. SURINE FURNISHED SEVERAL LETTERS RECEIVED BY SEN MCCARTHY RECENTLY
CONCERNING SUBJECT CASE AND RELATED MATTERS. MAJORITY OF DOCUMENTS ARE FROM
ANONYMOUS SOURCES AND CONTAIN ALLEGATIONS NOT DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH SURINE'S
IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATIVE OBJECTIVE WHICH TENDS TO INDICATE THAT ANY PERTINENT
DATA RECEIVED BY SURINE WILL FIRST BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED BY HIS OFFICE
AND THEN TRANSMIT^{ted} TO BU. PHOTOSTATS OF THESE DOCUMENTS WILL BE MADE
AND FORWARDED BU AND BA. SURINE HAS INDICATED THAT HE INTENDS TO CONTINUE
FURNISHING BU WITH DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THIS INVESTIGATION. UACB WHO
WILL CONTINUE TO SECURE THESE DOCUMENTS FROM SURINE ^{when volunteered} AND MAINTAIN A STRICTLY
FORMAL RELATIONSHIP WITH HIM.

HOTTEL

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. LADD

July 7, 1950

SUBJECT: OWEN LATTIMORE
Espionage - R

As a matter of interest, I thought you might like to know that in a recent contact with Agents of this Bureau, Mr. Donald Surine, Investigator for the office of Senator Joseph McCarthy, claimed that his telephones were being tapped, his mail tampered with, and that he believed he was under constant surveillance. Surine indicated that the U. S. Department of State was responsible for these actions but said that he had learned through friends that a woman reporter of the New York Compass had recently surveilled him.

DML:CSH

128497-190

50
77

100-24628-2360

Director, FBI

June 23, 1950

SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

SECURITY MATTER—C

PX
b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies of a communication pertaining to captioned subject recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The original of these photostats was made available by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent who is presently employed by Senator McCARTHY. The original has been returned to SURINE.

In furnishing this communication, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY's office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of this document. He particularly requested that the identity of his source be protected, pointing out that he has not secured authorization from this individual to turn this data over to the FBI.

Two copies of this document are also being forwarded for the information of the Los Angeles Office.

Enclosures: (2)

FJD:ble

100-0

CC: Los Angeles (encls. 2)
100-20548

13 AUG 2 1950

05
128497-191
62 50

100-34522-44

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 23, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 124-181)

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies of the following correspondence:

- (A) Letter from [redacted] to United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY
- (B) Five letters from [redacted]

Also enclosed are two photographs of [redacted] which were also supplied Senator McCARTHY by [redacted]

The above correspondence was furnished to the Washington Field Office by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent and currently employed as an Investigator by Senator McCARTHY. The originals of these documents have been returned to SURINE.

In making these letters available, SURINE requested that [redacted] by the FBI be held in abeyance pending receipt from [redacted] of authorization for SURINE to furnish a "governmental investigative agency" with this data. SURINE stated that he would immediately contact this office upon receipt of such a reply from [redacted]

It is to be noted that [redacted] describes [redacted]

In view of these allegations it is suggested that the Bureau consider the advisability of interviewing [redacted] and securing from him complete data concerning his knowledge of homosexuals in Washington. It is further suggested that prior to this interview [redacted] background be ascertained, especially to determine his reputation with respect to his loyalty, noting that [redacted] alleges that Communists have used homosexuals in the furtherance of their conspiracy.

Copies of the above correspondence and two photographs of [redacted] are also being furnished the Chicago Office as [redacted] is reportedly [redacted]

These enclosures are being directed to these offices

Letter to the Director

June 23, 1950

for information only and no action should be undertaken by these offices without specific authority from the Bureau.

Enclosure

CC: Chicago (Enclosure) RM
Dallas (Enclosure) RM

124-170

FJD:MFM

Director, FBI

June 23, 1950

SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

px

INTERNAL SECURITY--R

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are three photostatic copies of a communication regarding the captioned subject recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The original of these photostats was made available by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent who is presently employed by Senator McCARTHY. The original has been returned to SURINE. The penciled notations appearing on these photostats were placed there by SURINE.

In furnishing this communication, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY's office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of this document. He particularly requested that the identity of his source be protected, pointing out that he has not secured authorization from this individual to turn this data over to the FBI.

94-35682-18
(Enclosures: (3) *retained*)

FJD:blc *Adm. Files*

105-0

CC: 100-20548

13 AUG 22 1950

128497-193
26 54
66

copy do

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field
SUBJECT:

DATE: June 23, 1950

b6
b7C

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Enclosed herewith are three photostatic copies of a communication pertaining to captioned subjects recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The original of these photostats was made available by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent who is presently employed by Senator MCCARTHY. The original has been returned to SURINE.

In furnishing this communication, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY's office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of this document.

Copies of this document are being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

Enclosures: (3) *retained*
Adm. Files

FJD:blc

121-14027

CC: 100-20548

121-14028

121-477-194
26
60

copy dc

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Callan
FROM : Mr. Bruggeman

DATE: August 23, 1950

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

PURPOSE:

To recommend that in the absence of specific information no further action be taken in regard to the anonymous letter furnished the Bureau by Senator McCarthy. This letter alleged that a person probably identical with the captioned applicant is a "rabid Communist".

DETAILS:

Don Surine, a former Special Agent and presently employed by United States Senator Joseph McCarthy, made available to the Bureau an anonymous letter received by Senator McCarthy. This letter referred to one [REDACTED] as a person who has been working on the [REDACTED] and who had received a scholarship to a school in either Italy or Russia and came back to the United States a "rabid Communist."

A review of the captioned person's applicant investigation for ECA indicates he received a scholarship at the University of Beirut, Syria. The applicant investigation of [REDACTED] did not reflect that any derogatory information of a loyalty nature had been developed.

A review of all references to the applicant in the Bureau files did not reveal any information of a derogatory loyalty nature.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

It is recommended that in the absence of specific information no further action be taken regarding the anonymous letter which was received by Senator McCarthy and forwarded to the Bureau.

124-560
FLB:bsw

DIRECTOR, FBI
GUY HOTTEL, SAC
WASHINGTON FIELD

August 9, 1950

PX

b6
b7C

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated July 14, 1950, in the above-captioned case.

Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies of a letter dated July 3, 1950, which were recently furnished this office by DON SURINE, former FBI special agent currently employed as Investigator on the staff of U. S. Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY.

b6
b7C
b7D

105-12562-2

-196

105-0 (Enclosure) *Adm. Files*
cc - 100-20548
New York (Enclosures)

LETTER TO DIRECTOR

PAGE 2

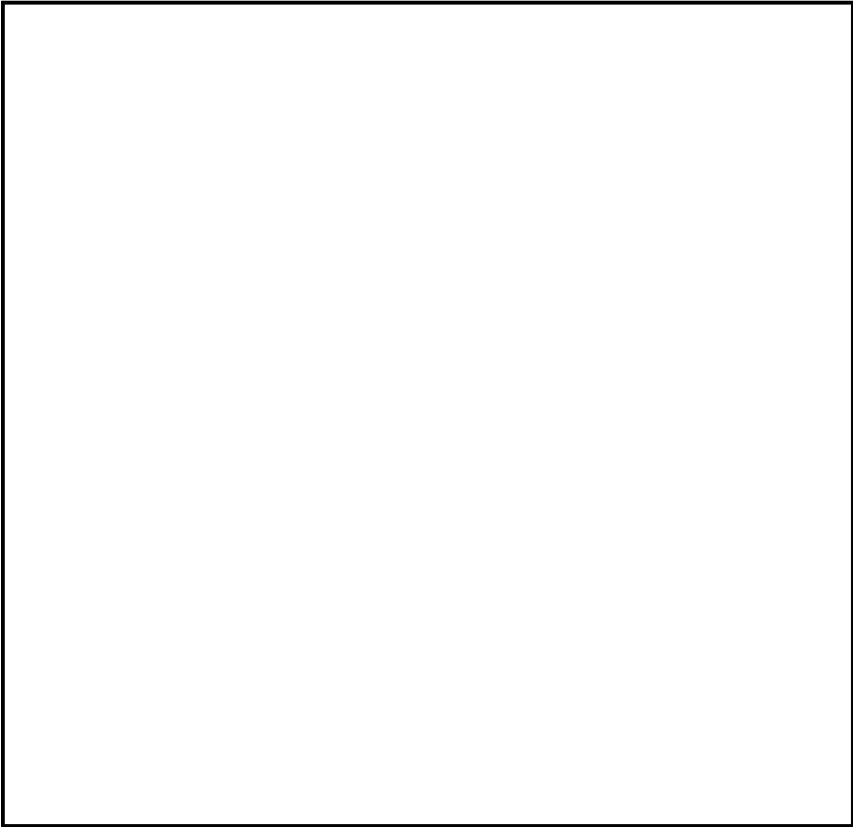
AUGUST 9, 1950

Re:


INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D


The original of this document has been returned to Mr. SURINE who requested that his office and the informant be fully protected in the event an investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of this information.

The Washington Field Office files contain no information concerning 

Two photostatic copies of this document are being forwarded for the information of the New York Office.

SAC, Washington Field

October 4, 1950

Director, FBI

DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

PERSONAL ATTENTION

The Bureau believes that further contacts with Don Surine should be avoided. You should, therefore, not contact him in the future without first obtaining Bureau permission. Of course, if Surine appears at your office to voluntarily offer information, that information should be accepted and reported to the Bureau.

cc - Baltimore

SGR:dmd;jvs

⁰
DON SURINE

PX

Louis J. Russell

-RECORDED-

2 NOV 10 1950

67-128497-197	
Searched	.....7.....
Numbered	.....97.....
Filed	.....87.....
5 NOV 7 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

ORIGINAL FILE IN

100-3-9-1369

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 5, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
 DISTRICT NO. 5
 PITTSBURGH OFFICE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bufile 100-3-9)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

ReWFOlet October 4, 1950.

About 2:00 P. M., October 4, 1950, former Special Agent DON SURINE, who is presently employed in the office of Senator McCARTHY, telephonically contacted Special Agent FRED H. HALL and stated that he had just obtained [redacted] in which he thought the F. B. I. might be interested. He stated that he had obtained only temporary use of [redacted] and therefore would have to return it in about six hours. He stated that [redacted]

[redacted] He further advised that his informant was of the opinion that the F. B. I. had not had access to this [redacted] and that his informant was of the opinion that the [redacted] was highly significant.

When asked to identify [redacted] SURINE stated that it was [redacted]

[redacted]

SURINE called back in about 30 minutes and stated that his informant had contacted him and it had been necessary for him to return [redacted] to his informant who was going back [redacted] SURINE advised that he expected to obtain access to [redacted] again in about six or eight days, at which time he would make it available to this office, if we wanted it.

The Bureau is well aware of the reasons for dealing very circumspectly on all matters with Mr. SURINE. The Washington Field Office does not contemplate

any contact with SURINE in this regard but if SURINE again contacts the Washington Field Office and voluntarily offers, as he has promised, to turn over to the Bureau copies of [redacted] or any other information of interest to the Bureau, such will be accepted in a routine manner, the same as information would be accepted from any citizen offering it.

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

In this regard, the Washington Field Office has confidentially contacted [redacted]

[redacted] stated that SURINE had contacted him on October 4, 1950 and indicated that Senator McCARTHY's office was interested in using [redacted] as a witness. [redacted] said he told SURINE that if [redacted] does testify for Senator McCARTHY, that [redacted]

[redacted] has advised that he will turn over to the Washington Field Office, in confidence, [redacted]

With reference to the material which was enclosed with the referenced letter, [redacted] advised that he has received inquiries from the press as to whether the F. B. I. has been given this material. He said that he has answered these inquiries by stating that insofar as he knows, the F. B. I. does not have it.

The identity of [redacted] in this matter should not be disclosed outside the Bureau.

has requested we advise him if we contemplate publicly stating we have rec'd from [redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: December 5, 1950

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. Clegg	/
Mr. Glavin	/
Mr. Nichols	/
Mr. Rosen	/
Mr. Tracy	/
Mr. Harbo	/
Mr. Belmont	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Tele. Room	b6
Mr. Nease	b7C
Miss Gandy	b7D

On December 2, 1950, [redacted]

[redacted] by telephone advised he had been told that an individual who professed to be an employee of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY, had stated there would be an outbreak in Germany that day and that soon an atomic bomb would be dropped on the nation's capital. [redacted] advised that the man whom he identified as Mr. SURINE (ph) had also stated he is a former employee of the FBI. [redacted] stated he felt this person could not be a former employee of the FBI in view of the statements he was making, which [redacted] considered to be "vital". He said the information came from [redacted]

It is believed the Mr. SURINE named by [redacted] is identical with DON SURINE, former Special Agent now known to be employed by Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY.

The above is respectfully submitted for information purposes.

HBH:VIM
62-0

4 APR 7 1951

2 DEC 13 1950

INDEXED - 92

67-128497-198

Searched
Numbered 90
Filed (25)
5 DEC 9 1950
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 9 1950

RECORDS SECTION

11-20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. R. GLAVIN

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HL Edwards*

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: 1-8-50

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Candy _____

For information purposes, you are advised that I received a telephone call from [redacted] Personnel Officer in the Department, asking me if I could give him the service record on former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, who, you will recall was separated from the service while assigned to the Baltimore Office for misconduct involving the possible personal use of official Bureau automobiles and allegations of his improper relations with a known prostitute. Subsequent to his separation from the service, you will recall Mr. Surine was employed by Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) as an investigator in the Owen Lattimore case.

[redacted] told me that he had checked the fanfold file on Surine but this did not show what the nature of the misconduct was. I asked [redacted] if he could tell me who was making the inquiry regarding Surine, but he told me that he could not divulge the name although he stated it was one of the higher officials in the Department. I did not give [redacted] any information but told him that I felt it would be more proper for the official to make a direct and official inquiry of the Bureau if he was desirous of receiving Surine's service record. [redacted] told me he understood my reasons for handling the matter in this way and he said that he would suggest to the official that he direct an official inquiry to the Bureau.

This is submitted for record purposes only.

HLE:JC

Well handled.

67-128497-199

Searched *57*

Numbered *5*

Filed *76*

5 JAN 13 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED

4056H.21

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Vm*
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: DON SURINE
 FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: January 11, 1951

[Handwritten: Tolson, Ladd, Clegg, Glavin, Nichols, Rosen, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Alb6, Alb7C, Nease, Gandy]

[Handwritten: J. Edgar Hoover]

[Redacted] of the Washington Post came in to see me this evening. He stated he was doing a series of articles for the Washington Post on the background of the *[Redacted]* case -- how the criticism developed and the role played by the various characters such as *[Redacted]* and others. He stated he had been checking on Don Surine and from what he has found Surine has a very unsavory background; that he had been reliably informed that Surine was dismissed with prejudice from the Bureau, growing out of an investigation wherein Surine became too closely involved with an underworld individual of the opposite sex. I asked him how good his information was, and he stated he felt it was fairly good as it really originated on the basis of FBI records.

[Stamp: INDEXED - 21 JAN 1951] *[Stamp: 67-28497-200]*
 I told *[Redacted]* that we had long had a policy of not giving names of Bureau personnel to the press and of making no comment on the circumstances surrounding the departure of individuals from the Bureau except before official bodies and the like and that we would be forced to adhere to this position in this instance and accordingly it would not be possible for us to engage in any discussion on Surine other than to state that he had been a Bureau Agent. *[Redacted]* stated he, of course, did not want to be sued for libel and was wondering if I could give him some guidance. *[Stamp: RECORDED SECTION]* I told him quite frankly I thought he would be sticking his neck out if he stated Surine had been dismissed with prejudice from the service. He then asked how it was possible for an individual to leave the service. I told him you could leave the service by resigning; service could be terminated for administrative reasons, or if an individual wilfully violated Bureau regulations he could be dismissed with prejudice. He stated he would be conscientious in handling this but he thought the day would probably come when the Bureau would be forced to completely disassociate itself from him, and that he firmly believed there was something more back of Surine's departure from the Bureau. I told him, of course, that as I had already indicated we could not engage in any discussion in regard to this matter.

[Redacted] stated that in going into the Rosenberg case he thought the Bureau had done a spectacular job in locating the real Anna Rosenberg and everyone he has talked to who knows the facts are very high in their praise of the Bureau from General Marshall on down, including Anna Rosenberg, and that he intends in the course of his articles to so state. I outlined for him some of the things that the Bureau had done.

LBN:CMC *Vm*

copy:mb

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

O PX
I took a call from Don Surine in Senator McCarthy's Office. He wanted to know if we could have an Agent contact him in Room 5-A of the Senate Office Building this morning.

121-23278-267
He stated that he had some information on what looked like a very good informant in Europe, which he wanted to turn over to the Bureau.

If approved, I will arrange to have an Agent contact Surine.

DML:dad

Directors Notation:

"Alright but I dislike a discredited ex-Agt. calling and insisting upon an Agt. coming to see him. As to his turning any informant in Europe over to us, that is CIA jurisdiction, not ours." H.

16 FEB 10 1951
1951

OS
128497-201

49
67

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *V. m.*

DATE: January 8, 1951

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

Tolson

Ladd

Clegg

Glavin

Nichols

Rosen

Tracy

Harbo

Mohr

Winterrowd

Tele. Room

Nease

Gandy

For record purposes [] of the Jersey City Journal advised Mr. McGuire that he was doing a background piece on former Agent Don Surine who he understands works for Senator McCarthy.

[] was advised that Surine entered on duty as a Special Agent on January 13, 1941 and resigned February 8, 1950. No further information on Surine was furnished.

JLM:gs

19 MAR 10 1951
RECORDED

V. m.
128497-202
2
53
JAN 13 1951

JAN 13 1951

RMD

D. H. Ladd

October 4, 1950

A. H. Belmont

JOE CURTIS

FOUNDER SPECIAL AGENT

Just what does he mean by this?
H.

BACKGROUND:

To furnish information recently received from Don Curtis which would indicate additional contacts with him should be avoided.

BACKGROUND:

As you know, Don Curtis, former Special Agent, is presently employed by the office of Senator McCarthy. In the past he has been contacted from time to time frequently at his request. The contacts have been on a strictly formal and official basis.

The Washington Field Office advised Curtis was contacted September 15, 1950, and he said "he would like to get a copy of the Bureau's summary report on Lattimore." Curtis said if he had the Lattimore summary report it would be handled in the same fashion as was done in the [redacted] case, explaining he would insert the information appearing in the Bureau report in the form of a summary of information appearing in the CSC investigative files, thus making it appear that his office had secured a CSC file rather than a Bureau file. In this way Curtis said he would not violate any Federal laws, inasmuch as the CSC summary report would not be a bona fide report of a Government agency. (Source: [redacted])

b6
b7C
b7D

As you know, Don Curtis called you on August 2, 1950, requesting an Agent to see him as he had a good informant in Europe he wanted to turn over to the Bureau. The Director approved the interview saying "Allright but I dislike a disgraced ex-Agent calling and insisting upon an Agent coming to see him. As to his turning any informant in Europe over to us, that is CIA jurisdiction, not ours."

October 4

19 FEB 26 1951

128 497-203

Curtis was interviewed and he advised Senator McCarthy received a letter from [redacted] in Paris in which [redacted] offered his services to Senator McCarthy and in return [redacted] asked for (1) a

b6
b7C
b7D

Attachment

121-23278

100-24028

Room
Ladd: jcc

OBSERVATIONS:

In view of the above it appears that further contacts with Don Carino should be avoided. For your approval there is attached a letter to the Washington Field Office and to the Baltimore Office advising those offices of the above.

I most certainly concur

H.

The Director

October 5, 1950

D. M. Ladd

D
DON SURINE

FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

PURPOSE

(1) To advise you that when Don Surine told us if we gave him a copy of the summary report on Lattimore, it would be handled in the same manner as was done in the [redacted] case, he was undoubtedly unthinkingly referring to the document distributed by Senator McCarthy on July 25, 1950, which purported to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the investigation of [redacted]

(2) To suggest we do not interview Surine concerning the above.

(3) To advise you that Donald Surine called the Bureau on October 2, 1950, not August 2, 1950.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

You will recall on September 15, 1950, Don Surine advised an Agent of the Washington Field Office he would like to get a copy of the Bureau's summary report on Lattimore, and in this regard Surine volunteered if he had the Lattimore summary report, it would be handled in the same fashion as was done in the [redacted] case. You noted, "Just what does he mean by this?"

121-23278-267x2
19 FEB 26 1951
128497-204
You will recall that Senator McCarthy on July 25, 1950, made a statement on the floor of the Senate concerning [redacted] in the State Department, who was subsequently identified as [redacted] subject of a full field loyalty investigation by the Bureau. In making his statement, Senator McCarthy distributed copies of a document which purported to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the investigation of [redacted]. On July 25, 1950, the Attorney General asked us to conduct an investigation to determine the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained his document. The investigation disclosed that Senator McCarthy's document is apparently not an authentic copy of any document prepared by the CSC, the State Department or the Loyalty Review Board, according to representatives of these three Agencies. In addition, the document distributed by Senator McCarthy contains inaccuracies, and it was prepared in such a way as to indicate it could not have been prepared as a CSC summary of the investigation of [redacted]. In addition, you will recall that on March 23, 1950, the Baltimore Office advised us that Don Surine had advised an Agent of that office that Senator McCarthy was going to expose [redacted]. At that time,

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SR:cas:jpa

cc: 121-23278

b6
b7C

Surine had in his possession a memorandum, apparently from Senator McCarthy's office, which included quoted material, apparently from Bureau investigative reports. The possibility exists that the document which Senator McCarthy used on July 25, 1950, is the same document which Surine had in his possession on March 20, 1950, and the possibility further exists that this is the document that Surine was referring to on September 15, 1950, as noted above. It would further appear from the above that Surine was not thinking when he said what he did on September 15, 1950.

At the suggestion of the Attorney General, I interviewed Senator McCarthy on August 4, 1950, as to the source of the document which accompanied his press release regarding [redacted] Senator McCarthy refused to disclose his source, and he further said he had instructed the employees in his office not to disclose the source of any of his material, since he felt it his duty to protect his sources.
(121-23278-223)

In view of the above, it is respectfully suggested that we do not interview Don Surine concerning his statement given to us on September 15, 1950.

For your information, the investigation requested by the Attorney General concerning Senator McCarthy's document, which is captioned, "Unknown Subject; (Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Re. Government Employees) Removal of Government Property; Loyalty of Government Employees" is continuing.

With reference to your inquiry concerning the correctness of the date on which Don Surine called the Bureau you are advised that the correct date is October 2, 1950, and not August 2, 1950, which date appeared in the memorandum from Mr. Belmont to me dated October 4, 1950. We regret that this inaccuracy occurred and we have corrected it.

I agree.

H.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

FILE NO. **121-14939**

b6
b7C

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/2/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/20,27,30/50	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES W. LYONS CWL:CAB
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; (Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY's information regarding Government employees)			CHARACTER OF CASE REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DONALD SURINE, Investigator for Senator McCARTHY, on advice of the Senator refuses comment and refers any questions to the Senator.			
- C -			
DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u> Mr. DONALD SURINE, Investigator for Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, advised that he received the advice of the Senator to state that he, SURINE, <u>knew nothing</u> concerning the so-called investigative report in the case, and that any questions are to be referred to the Senator. It was pointed out to SURINE that reliable information had been received indicating that he did have knowledge of the matter, and SURINE thereupon amended his statement to say that he refuses comment on the matter.			
- C L O S E D -			
<div style="position: relative; height: 100px;"> 121-23278-121 </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">128477-205</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 5px;">7</div> - Bureau (121-23278) 2 - Washington Field		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">9</div>	

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WFO 121-14939

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to Washington Field Office teletype November 27, 1950, regarding further statement of DONALD SURINE, and in particular the expressed concern of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY at the prospect of SURINE being interviewed. This is not being included in the details because of SURINE's stipulation that only his formal refusal to comment be disseminated beyond the Bureau.

Reference is made to Washington Field Office teletype November 30, 1950, regarding the interview of [redacted] Civil Service Commission. This interview is not set out in this report since it is not deemed pertinent to this inquiry.

b6
b7c

REFERENCE: Bureau letters November 18, 1950
and November 24, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT *ch*

DATE: March 14, 1951

FROM : C. E. HENNRICH

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE
Former Special Agent
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

In accordance with your instructions, I called ASAC Fletcher of the Washington Field Office and instructed that Mr. Edward A. McDermott, Chief Counsel, Sub-Committees on Privileges and Elections, should be advised with reference to inquiry regarding the employment of Surine by the Bureau that he should contact Senator Mike Monroney who has been furnished information regarding this matter.

ACTION

None. This is for your information.

CEH:cw

4 APR 1951

7 1951

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67-128497-206	
Searched	4
Numbered	49
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2 MAR 16 1951	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

W. J. W. 50
RECORDS SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 9, 1951

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

On this date, SAA [redacted] interviewed Mr. EDWARD A. McDERMOTT, Chief Counsel, Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections, Room 108, Senate Office Building, regarding the case titled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES, GENERAL ELECTION, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, November 7, 1950, ELECTION LAWS. At the conclusion of the interview, Mr. McDERMOTT stated the Sub-Committee anticipates hearing testimony from Mr. SURINE the early part of next week in connection with the Hearing being currently conducted by the Sub-Committee regarding the alleged irregularities in the past general election, State of Maryland. He said Mr. SURINE is currently employed as chief investigator for Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY.

Mr. McDERMOTT stated Senator A. S. MIKE MONRONEY is Chairman, Hearing Sub-Committee, Privileges and Elections, Room 459, Senate Office Building, and that the latter requested him to ascertain from the FBI the following information concerning SURINE:

When he was employed by the FBI
Offices in which he served
When his employment terminated and whether he left the FBI in
favorable or unfavorable circumstances

It will be noted the Baltimore Office is origin in the case titled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES, GENERAL ELECTION, STATE OF MARYLAND, November 7, 1950, ELECTION LAWS. The subject matter of the current Hearing will pertain to this case. In both the Maryland and Pennsylvania cases, no investigation has been conducted by the Bureau. The Department requested that the Bureau obtain from the Sub-Committee the results of its investigation in both States in order that a determination could be made as to whether violations of the election law statutes exist. Thus far the Sub-Committee, through the cooperation of Mr. McDERMOTT, has furnished results of the two investigations and is currently furnishing information to the Philadelphia Office regarding the investigation in Lucerne County, Pennsylvania. Senator GUY GILLETTE, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections, authorized that the investigative data of the Sub-Committee be furnished to the Bureau.

The investigation by the Sub-Committee in the Maryland case, the results of which have been furnished to the Bureau, will show the participation by SURINE in connection with the senatorial campaign in Maryland.

Mr. McDERMOTT was advised that Senator MONRONEY'S request would be furnished the Bureau and that either he or the Senator will receive further advice concerning the request.

LSH:VIM

MAR 10 1951

1

they have no direct evidence on this, as I asked him specifically. However, he stated that there was an indication that Surine boasted of his former connection.

I told Monroney there was no control we had over this.

Monroney stated that their Committee had no desire to go into the old White Slave Traffic Act case in which Surine was involved and make a point out of this because this was a collateral issue.

I, of course, made no comment on this but it was^a interesting inasmuch as the Committee has probably found out from some other source Surine's background.

me

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: March 26, 1951

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD R. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

At 3:57 P.M. today, Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., of Missouri telephoned Mr. McGuire and immediately put Senator Mike Monroney of Oklahoma on the line. Senator Monroney advised that the name of Don Surine keeps coming into the picture in connection with the investigation of the Senate Subcommittee into the Tydings- Butler affair in Maryland, and that Surine had testified that he had not held himself out at any time to be an FBI Agent after he resigned from the Bureau. Monroney stated nonetheless they have heard various things from time to time that Surine had done so and he wondered if we could check and let him know, indicating he would call me back during the latter part of the afternoon.

We have made a file check and have talked personally to SAC Stein and ASAC Lally, Baltimore, and neither can recall any incidents where Surine has impersonated himself as a Bureau Agent since he resigned from the service.

It is noted in the Lattimore Case that Surine when interviewing [redacted] did exhibit a pin indicating how many years he had been with the FBI. This undoubtedly was his Ten Year Key. However, [redacted] stated Surine identified himself as being from the United States Senate. [redacted] said that Surine did not say he was from the FBI but he definitely did indicate in his manner and comments that what information they had had come from the FBI.

Accordingly, when Senator Monroney recontacts me I will tell him that we have had no complaints that Surine had impersonated himself as an FBI Agent since he resigned from this service.

cc: Mr. Ladd

JJM:CMC

INDEXED - 122

67-28497-208

Filed

5 MAR 31 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ADDENDUM: LBN:mb 3/28/51 Senator Monroney called me and told him that we had checked and were unable to locate any complaints directed to the Bureau that Surine had impersonated himself as an FBI Agent since he resigned from the service. Monroney stated.

RECORDS SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7D

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: March 2, 1951

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

In connection with the Maryland election investigation, he feels that sooner or later Donald Surine will be called as a witness and that from what information he has secured, Surine capitalized upon his former FBI connection.

[redacted] stated that from what he has also heard, he has reason to believe that possibly Surine does not have the confidence and blessings of the Bureau, and he wondered what type procedures are followed in termination of employees' service. I told him that employees resign voluntarily, resign at request, are dropped from the roles, and terminate with prejudice. He stated that if it became important to ascertain his standing with the Bureau, he wondered how we would look upon him having a subpoena served on us.

I told him that first of all personnel files are never produced, secondly, the subpoena would be the last way to proceed on final analysis. It was suggested that he await developments.

I told him that since Surine would be a witness, he could very well ask Surine as to how he left the Bureau's service.

You will recall that on February 8, 1950, a letter was addressed to Surine advising him that his name would be dropped from the roles of the Bureau as of the close of business February 8, 1950. No reasons are assigned in this letter. The fanfold sent to the Department states, "This action was taken in view of his personal misconduct and violation of Bureau regulations." APR 7 1951

Under date of March 6, 1950, another letter was addressed to Surine following his conversation with Mr. Nease. This letter tells Surine that it will not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's roles, and concludes, "As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based

cc - Mr. Nease

LBN:jms

16 MAR 9 1951
67-128497-209
RECORDS SECTION

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

March 2, 1951

upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case."

On March 13, 1950, in a conversation with former SA Downey Rice, Mr. Nease was informed that Rice had gained the impression that Surine was a windbag and had been discharged by the Bureau. Mr. Nease told Rice that due to misconduct on Surine's part, he had been dropped from the rolls and we would not consider reemploying him.

There have been numerous efforts made to get the Bureau to make some comment on the manner in which Surine left the Bureau's service. We, of course, have declined comment. I think that we ought to anticipate that the issue of Surine's separation from the Bureau's service might very well develop as a matter of last resort. I would see no other alternative should we receive a formal inquiry from the Senate Committee but to advise them Surine was dropped from the rolls for violation of Bureau rules and regulations. I do not think we need go any further than this.

I agree but Senator Moroney
said I should bring it out
by interrogating Surine & if
he lies then Senator can
make formal request.

H.

V. W.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 4, 1951

Shortly after 5:00 p.m. on April 3, Don Surine called me on the telephone. He stated that Senator Tydings had demanded that the Senate Committee investigating the Maryland elections investigate the circumstances surrounding his leaving the Bureau and that he is in for a smear.

He stated that [redacted] and [redacted] of the Post had been telling the story around that he had been dismissed from the Bureau. I asked him if this question had come up when he appeared as a witness. He said that it had and that he merely replied by saying he had resigned voluntarily. He hedged on the answer somewhat and said that he had submitted his resignation and as far as he knew it was voluntary. I asked him if he had ever received any communications from the Bureau with reference to his resignation. He stated that he had received two letters; that one letter said that he had been dropped from the rolls and that accordingly he had come by the Director's office and seen Mr. Nease to ask that the Bureau reconsider amending his records and that subsequently he received a letter from the Bureau referring to this call and stating that he had been dropped from the rolls because of a flagrant disregard for Bureau regulations and that the Bureau regulations could not be amended.

He said that the day after he had submitted his resignation SAO McFarlin had told him that the resignation was accepted. He said that he guessed that he was in for a smear but the only thing that concerned him was his family.

I told Surine that when a situation such as this comes up the only thing that anyone can do is to tell the truth. I told Surine that so far we had declined comment but that if we were pressed we would have no alternative than to tell the truth. He stated that if he were called back and questioned on this by the Committee he would say that he had resigned in disagreement of investigative techniques. I told him that I doubted that he could truthfully make this statement.

cc - Mr. Ladd

LBN:jms

Memo for
Mr. Ladd
& Mr. Nichols
Mr. Farlin
4/5/51
JMS

128497-210

OS

129

16

JA

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

April 4, 1951

He then referred to the White Slave Traffic Act case and stated that all he had been told was [redacted] and that this, of course, was not true. He further stated that he had admitted the use of a Bureau car to contact a Bureau informant and that he had bought her a meal; and that he had not properly signed out.

b7D

Surine further stated that when he was in in-service school he talked to John Mohr about developing criminal informants and that Mohr took him to task.

He stated that the Agent who inherited the informant whom he had taken out in the Bureau car developed into a [redacted] and that this Agent had been commended.

I again told him that in cases such as this all one can do is to tell the truth.

This was the sum and substance of the conversation.

ADDENDUM: 4/4/51 JPM:DW

With reference to Surine's statement that SAC McFarlin had told him that the resignation he submitted was accepted, a review of the file reflects a letter from SAC McFarlin dated February 8, 1950, in which letter SAC McFarlin stated that Surine had offered to submit his resignation on the evening of February 7, 1950 and that he, McFarlin, told Surine that he could not accept his resignation and would have to submit it to the Bureau for whatever decision the Bureau wished to make with respect to it. Then McFarlin has another sentence in his letter in which he states on the morning of February 8, 1950, he discussed Surine's case with Inspector Mohr and as a result he told Surine he would take his resignation, that the Bureau would accept his resignation and he could cease active duty at the close of business February 7, 1950.

In a memorandum which I dictated on February 8, 1950 with respect to a telephone call I received from SAC McFarlin which related the incidents involving Surine, I specifically mentioned that SAC McFarlin had told me that Surine had tendered his resignation and I told SAC McFarlin that he should take the resignation but should give Surine no assurance whatsoever as to the action the Bureau would take with respect to it.

As a further factor in this matter in order to clarify the record, it appears that Surine did not actually submit his written resignation,

which is dated February 7, 1950, until the morning of February 8, 1950 when he came to the office. This is borne out by the fact that at 2:30 a.m. on the morning of February 8, 1950, Surine placed a long distance telephone call to Special Agent Supervisor K. R. McIntire of the Training and Inspection Division and in a rather hysterical and semi-coherent manner Surine tried to explain his difficulties to Mr. McIntire. During the conversation with Mr. McIntire, Surine pointed out he was in grave trouble, he was afraid that the Bureau would demand his resignation and he was in a quandary whether he should submit it before it was requested. Mr. McIntire told Surine he knew nothing of the details concerning his troubles and he should abide by whatever advice his SAC gave him. Mr. McIntire stated he was not well acquainted with Surine having simply met him in Training School and on one occasion he had lunch with Surine and his father when they met in the cafeteria of the Harrington Hotel. Mr. McIntire stated he did not know why Surine called him.

Last night I telephonically contacted SAC McFarlin and pointed out to him the statement in his communication to the Bureau dated February 8, 1950 and my statement in my memorandum of the same date. Mr. McFarlin stated he recalled that I had told him that he should take Surine's resignation but should give Surine no assurance that it would be accepted or what action the Bureau would take but he could cease active duty at the close of business February 7. Mr. McFarlin stated that it would appear that his communication to the Bureau was poorly worded because what he intended to convey was the fact that Surine on the morning of February 8, 1950 had physically tendered his written resignation and that he, McFarlin, had physically accepted it from Surine and he said he recalled specifically he gave Surine the admonition he did not know what action the Bureau would take upon his resignation but he could leave as of the close of business February 7, 1950. SAC McFarlin stated that Surine had orally tendered his resignation to him on the evening of February 7, 1950 and at that time he had also told Surine that Surine could submit his resignation but he, McFarlin, could not accept it nor could he give him any assurance as to what action the Bureau would take with respect to it.

It appears, therefore, that the correspondence from SAC McFarlin dated February 8, 1950 would substantiate Surine's statement that McFarlin told him the Bureau would accept his resignation yet it is SAC McFarlin's definite recollection that he certainly made no such statement to Surine other than the fact that he could tender his resignation and he, McFarlin, would physically accept it but he could not assure him what action the Bureau would take with respect to it.

In any event, it is very definite that Surine is grasping for straws because obviously he knows he did not resign from the organization since he is in possession of two letters specifically advising him that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau rather than his resignation being accepted. The first communication that went out to Surine telling him he was being dropped from the rolls is dated February 9, 1950.

Let put in word - not McFarlin's collection. We are bound by the written word. McFarlin should be responsible. Also why wasn't McFarlin's letter noted at the time noted.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/5/51

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Alden ☒
Belmont ☒
Laughlin ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

You inquired why SAC McFarlin's inaccurate statements in his letter to the Bureau dated February 8, 1950 were not caught at the time this communication was received in the Bureau.

The letter in question was received in the Bureau apparently on February 9, 1950 and it must have been designated for me because I saw it on the 9th of February. Apparently I read the letter and I noted a paragraph therein that Surine had one day compensatory leave due him and McFarlin suggested it be added to his accumulated leave and I made a notation to be sure that Surine was credited with this compensatory leave to avoid any argument with him with respect to this day of compensatory leave. I also placed a notation on Page 2 of this letter that Surine was being dropped from the rolls for the benefit of the Administrative Division so that they would not again brief this matter up in view of the fact that I had summarized the matter in my memorandum dated February 8, 1950.

SAC McFarlin's letter apparently was reviewed in the Administrative Division by Special Agent Supervisor Joseph K. Cavanaugh, who initialed the memorandum for the Administrative Division and he placed a notation thereon that Surine was dropped from the rolls February 8, 1950, which is correct since Surine actually ceased active duty the close of business February 7 but he was credited with one day of compensatory leave and was dropped effective at the close of business February 8, 1950.

I don't know why I failed to catch the inaccuracy of McFarlin's statement contained in his letter of February 8, 1950. Anything I can say now would be pure speculation since it happened over a year ago and if I read the letter and noticed it at that time I cannot recall now. In any event I should have noted the inaccuracy with respect to McFarlin's statement concerning his conversation with me but I apparently overlooked it and took no action concerning it.

I asked Mr. Cavanaugh why he did not catch the error and he stated that he cannot recall at this time why he did not.

I should like to point out that there are many instances where I take the information from SAC's over the phone and get all of the details with respect to misconduct on the part of personnel and thereafter the SAC's send in voluminous material to support the information they have previously furnished. Frankly, I do not make an effort to review all of this material word for word to determine whether it

JPM:DW

~~coincides with the information that has been previously submitted.~~
~~I usually glance at the material and note thereon if the action has~~
~~been taken as a flag to the Administrative Division so that they will~~
~~not thereafter again prepare a summary memorandum on something that~~
~~has already been acted upon. However, I do not wish to offer this as~~
~~an excuse for my failure to catch the two errors in SAC McFarlin's~~
~~communication of February 8, 1950.~~

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

Letter of censure to SAC Mc Farlin is
attached.

J. J. Mohr ✓

I suggest letters to
Mauler and Cavanaugh

4-5

✓

Letters to Mauler
and Cavanaugh
FDH:lls
4-10-51

Butler Probe Closing

FBI 'Dropped'
McCarthy Aide

The Monroney sub-committee today called two final witnesses to wind up its three-month investigation of the tactics used to defeat Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.).

Eugene Hardy, Baltimore postal worker, is to tell the sub-committee about the circumstances surrounding the mailing of John Marshall Butler campaign postcards the day before the Nov. 7 election, postcards which figured in the "midnight ride" of the Baltimore printer, William H. Fedder.

Second witness is Jon M. Jonkel, Butler campaign manager, who has failed to produce, in response to a sub-committee subpoena, his personal bank records for last October and November, the crucial months of the campaign.

SURINE CHANGES STORY

The sub-committee reserved decision on yesterday's admission by Donald A. Surine, investigator for Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.) that he resigned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Feb. 7, 1950, when he learned that disciplinary action was pending against him.

This assertion contradicted his testimony before the sub-committee on March 21, when Mr. Surine told the sub-committee that his resignation had been "voluntary."

However, Edward A. McDermott, sub-committee's chief counsel, put into the record yesterday the following letter of April 3 from FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover to Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney, sub-committee chairman:

HOOVER LETTER

"With reference to the inquiry directed to this Bureau regarding the service record of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, I wish to advise that he entered on duty as a clerk on Jan. 12, 1939, and was appointed a Special Agent on Jan. 13, 1941.

"On Feb. 9, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by a communication emanating from the Bureau's Headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business on Feb. 8, 1950, when his compensatory leave would expire, active duty having ceased at the close of business on Feb. 7, 1950.

"In this connection Mr. Surine did submit his resignation dated Feb. 7, 1950, which was not accepted. Under date of March 6, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls.

"In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case.

"I also wish to confirm information already furnished to you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a Special Agent of the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI."

REASONS REMAIN SECRET

The Monroney sub-committee did not press Mr. Surine for the reasons why the FBI dropped him from the rolls, rather than let him resign voluntarily. The witness offered to go into the matter in private. He said he did not elaborate on it the first time he testified because he didn't think it was relevant to the Maryland campaign inquiry.

Mr. Surine denied that he had intended to mislead the sub-committee when he said his resignation had been "voluntary." He produced a 10-year key given him by the FBI on June 29, 1949, along with a commendatory letter from Mr. Hoover.

He denied he had ever posed as an FBI agent after leaving the Bureau. Mr. Surine indicated that he was fired because of a disagreement over his manner of "developing" an informant which involved my taking a practical means of getting results.

TYDINGS RAISED QUESTION

This matter was hinted at by Mr. Tydings in his testimony during the morning session.

Mr. Tydings asked the committee to look into the case of the U. S. versus Weber in Baltimore courts and he added, "I believe Mr. Surine and the FBI ought to be interviewed as to whether he did resign from the FBI or not."

The Weber case, he said, was a "white slave case." Mr. Tydings said he had a written statement from the "victim" in the case and offered to turn it over to the sub-committee.

Mr. Surine said it wasn't until March 6, 1950, that he realized that

he had quit the FBI under a cloud, but that he has not had time to straighten the matter out with Mr. Hoover since then.

Sen. Robert Hendrickson (R. N. J.) observed: "I think you will agree with me that if you had given an explanation when you appeared here before, we would be in a much more comfortable position."

As Mr. Surine left the witness stand, he broke into a broad grin. Sen. McCarthy, who had been listening on the sidelines, came over to shake hands with him and pat him on the back.

17
1951
104

McCarthy Aide Says He Left FBI

to Avoid Disciplinary Action

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

Donald A. Surine, called by the Senate subcommittee probing the Maryland campaign to account for his testimony he resigned from the FBI, admitted yesterday he left the bureau under threat of disciplinary action connected with his "development of an informant."

Surine, 34-year-old investigator for Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) insisted in a Capitol Hill hearing that he acted voluntarily in February, 1950, in submitting his resignation. He said he did it to avoid the prospect of a disciplinary transfer or demotion. He said a day or two after resigning he received notice he had been dropped from the rolls. He denied any intention to mislead the committee March 20 when he described his departure simply as a resignation.

In the wake of Surine's admissions, a letter from FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, read into the hearing record, disclosed that Surine's resignation was not accepted. Hoover's letter said Surine was told March 6 "it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the bureau's rolls." Hoover said Surine was told the bureau action was based on his "disregard of bureau rules and regulations."

Another assistant to McCarthy also took the stand—Miss Jean Kerr, who because of an injury, was unable, until yesterday, to comply with the request that she appear before the subcommittee.

Surine's disclosures followed a morning demand by ex-Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) that the subcommittee look into the record of a Federal court trial in Baltimore in which he said Surine figured. He also offered to give the committee a copy of a document he said bore on the case. Tydings referred to the case as a "white slave case." When he did so, Chairman A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.) hammered the table and declared the hearing would be kept within "decent boundaries" of the Maryland election.

Surine offered in his testimony to tell all the facts in connection with his leaving the FBI in an executive session of the subcommittee. Best indications were the subcommittee would not accept the offer. The reasoning was that it was germane to clear up Surine's previous testimony about resigning, but not germane to the Maryland probe to go into all the background of his leaving.

Surine became a key figure in the Senate probe of the campaign of Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.) when a Baltimore printer, William H. Fedder, accused the McCarthy investigator of threatening him with "a McCarthy investigation." Surine reported Fedder lied on this. Fedder also named Surine as one of three men who rode him through Baltimore against his will in the early morning hours of November 6. Surine and the others said it was a business trip to pick up Butler postcards in an addressing project Fedder undertook.

With Surine's recall, the subcommittee apparently wound up its taking of testimony on the Fedder ride. The hearing will resume at 10 a. m. today in what may be the final public session.

In the Baltimore case cited by Tydings, Raymond F. Weber, then 38, pleaded guilty January 10, 1947, before Judge W. Calvin Chesnut in Federal Court in Baltimore to a charge of transporting Doris Jo Perry, then 24, from Lorton, Va., to Baltimore for purposes of prostitution. He was sentenced to two years in Federal prison. He was arrested on complaint of officials in a Baltimore hotel that his room was being used to entertain servicemen. The Surine disclosures stole the day's hearing show from other developments that included:

1. A new bitter attack by Tydings upon his successful opponent, Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.). Tydings accused Butler of condoning a tabloid "From the Record," that included a composite picture of Tydings and Earl Browder, Communist leader.

2. A dramatic defense of the tall, blond by Miss Kerr, the pretty brunette research assistant to Senator McCarthy, who showed up for testimony on crutches. She suffered a hip injury December 7. She told about supplying material for the tabloid, but denied fund-raising efforts.

3. A protest by Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), a member of the subcommittee, that she was "kept in the dark" about activities of F. Trowbridge vom Baur, in the Maryland investigation. Upon her demand, vom Baur on the witness stand was ordered to make a confidential report of his activities for the committee. He said his activities developed from the fact he is law partner to Ralph E. Becker, minority counsel for the committee.

Hoover's letter about Surine was dated April 3. One paragraph said "I also wish to confirm information already furnished to

App 60 Her

you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a special agent for the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI."

Surine said a month after he left the FBI he asked an inspector in the Bureau to check his record. Surine said, "I got a letter which was not satisfactory to me." This apparently was the one Hoover

said was sent, telling Surine there could be no change in the record of how he left the Bureau.

"I feel that if I had personally gone to Mr. Hoover, I could have straightened it out," said Surine. At another point, Surine said he did not know whether the background facts would have resulted in his being fired. He said when the March letter arrived, he was working 18 hours a day and more for McCarthy and "I did

not have the opportunity to go and discuss it with the director (Hoover) personally." He said that letter was his first realization "there was some cloud over the matter." He added "I decided that at some future time I would go in and discuss it with Mr. Hoover, but I have not done so." Senator Thomas C. Hennings (D., Mo.) asked Surine if, since leaving the FBI, he had ever asked another FBI agent to get

off a case, at the same time showing as credentials the 10-year service key he got from the FBI in June, 1949.

Surine said he recalled the incident in New York, that he was investigating a potential informant in Communist activities; that the informant was nervous about surveillance, and that he told the FBI agent "we were keeping Ladd posted" and asked the agent to so notify the New York office. D.

Milton Ladd is assistant to Hoover.

Tydings said that when the tabloid and its composite picture came out "I called it to Butler's attention and asked him to repudiate it. He said Butler's reply was that Tydings was "whining." Tydings then added:

"When Mr. Butler had a chance to be a man and exhibit political courage and honesty, he chose to keep this dishonest photograph before the people."

Tydings described Butler's conduct as "shady." He said that instead of denouncing the picture "like a gentleman and a real man of honor, he preferred to make political capital of it."

Tydings called for outlawing such composites by making it an offense to print photographs out of their context. He told the committee that if a Senator lends himself to a campaign of fraud, he's unworthy to wear the toga of a Senator." He asked the com-

mittee "to bring in a ringing report denouncing this campaign as a tissue of falsehoods and deceit and lies from beginning to end."

But he said he was not contesting the Butler election in the sense that he was claiming Butler's seat. He wound up a long flurry of cross-examination by Becker, by declaring, "You can't put me out of the Senate; thank God, I'm already out."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 4-11, 1951

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	Mr. Tolson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd	Mr. Ladd
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	Mr. Clegg
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin	Mr. Glavin
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo	Mr. Nichols
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	Mr. Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	Mr. Tracy
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy	Mr. Harbo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont	Mr. Alden
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	Mr. Laughlin
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sizoo	Mr. Mohr
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callahan	Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	Mr. Nease
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	Miss Gandy
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel	Files Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Records	Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Skillman	

See Me

For Appropriate Action

Send File

Note and Return

I suggest we
get Ford's
ok on letters

[Handwritten signature]

Clyde Tolson

ENCLOSURE

128 497 2/2
MAY 9 1951
April 11, 1951

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Edward A. McDermott
Chief Counsel
Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections
Committee on Rules and Administration
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McDermott:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of
April 11, 1951.

In response to your request, I am enclosing copies
of the following communications:

- a. A letter from Donald A. Surine dated
February 7, 1950, submitting his resignation.

(As pointed out in my letter of April 3, 1951,
Mr. Surine's resignation was not accepted.)

A letter addressed to Mr. Surine under date
of February 9, 1950, advising him that he
"is being dropped from the rolls"

- c. A letter dated March 6, 1950, addressed to
Mr. Surine advising him that it would not be
possible to change the manner in which he had
been separated from the Bureau's rolls.

In response to your inquiry as to the significance
of the personnel action whereby an Agent is "dropped from
the rolls of the FBI," I wish to advise that this is a
method of terminating the services of an employee of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation when it is not desired to
accept his resignation and where the facts do not justify a
dismissal with prejudice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

cc - Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Glavin

LBN:FML 3/11/51

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

February 7, 1950

**J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I regret to advise you that as of Feb. 7, 1950 I desire to submit my resignation as a Special Agent. I have enjoyed working for you the past ten or more years and have appreciated your considerations in various personal and official matters during that time.

In the event I can ever be of service to the Bureau please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely

**/s/ Donald A. Surine
Feb. 7, 1950**



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

February 9, 1950

FILE NO. _____

COPY

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business February 8, 1950 when your compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950. The computation of accrued annual leave payable to you will be furnished at a later date on the personnel action form reflecting your separation and the amount of such payment due.

It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes therein until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action. However, it should be noted from the form which is also enclosed that you have a choice of accepting either a refund or a deferred annuity beginning at age 62 and if the latter choice is made the refund application should not be filed. For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to your separation from the rolls.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

March 6, 1950

COPY

Mr. Donald A. Surine
1128 East Belvedere Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls.

As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN
 THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I.
 GUY M. GILLETTE, IOWA
 WILLIAM BENTON, CONN.
 EARLE C. CLEMENTS, KY.
 MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.
 KENNETH S. WHERRY, NEBR.
 HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR., MASS.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 RALPH E. FLANDERS, VT.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE

DARRELL ST. CLAIRE, CHIEF CLERK
 RUSSELL C. KING, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
 PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

GUY M. GILLETTE, IOWA, CHAIRMAN
 MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE

GRACE E. JOHNSON, CHIEF CLERK
 EDWARD A. McDERMOTT, CHIEF COUNSEL

April 11, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

On April 3, 1951, you addressed a letter to Senator A. S. Mike Monroney, Chairman of the Hearing-Subcommittee of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections in answer to his inquiry regarding the service records of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine.

In connection with the testimony of Mr. Surine before this Subcommittee questions have arisen concerning the termination of his services with the Bureau. So that our record may be complete, the Subcommittee has directed me to request from you copies of the following letters:

- Mr. Surine's letter of resignation dated February 7, 1950.
- The "communication emanating from the Bureau's headquarters" of February 9, 1950 advising Mr. Surine that he was being dropped from the rolls of the FBI effective at the close of business on February 8, 1950; and
- The communication addressed to Mr. Surine dated March 6, 1950, in which he was advised "that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the rolls of the Bureau."

For the information of the Subcommittee, we would also appreciate learning the significance of the personnel action whereby an agent is "dropped from the rolls of the FBI."

Your cooperation and assistance is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Edward A. McDermott,
 Chief Counsel

APR 17 1951

DEFERRED RECORDING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Alden	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*Div. 5
 Mr. [unclear]
 (enc. routing slip)
 BY MESSENGER*

*ack
 4-11-51
 WBN*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 11 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. J. W. [unclear]	.....

WASHINGTON 7 FROM BALTIMORE 4/11/51 811 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR L. B. NICHOLS.

RE PHONE CONVERSATION WITH MR. NICHOLS TODAY.

VICTIM IN CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED] WSTA, BA ORIGIN,

BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE TWO THREE SEVEN SEVEN SIX, ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FBI NUMBER [REDACTED] CASE

DONALD O
ASSIGNED TO SURINE AND VICTIM INTERVIEWED BY HIM UPON A NUMBER OF
OCCASIONS. NO EVIDENCE OF MISCONDUCT AVAILABLE BALTO. FILES.

ALTHOUGH SHE WAS INTERVIEWED UPON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS AND REPORTED

[REDACTED] SHE HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED ONLY

ONCE SINCE SURINE-S SEPARATION, [REDACTED] EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTY, AS

REPORTED IN BA LET TO BUREAU JUNE SECOND, FIFTY, CAPTIONED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

IN CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PROCEEDED TO [REDACTED] FOR PURPOSE OF RENDERING

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

APR 18 1951

67-128497-213
Searched ..
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PAGE TWO

ASSISTANCE TO BA DIVISION IN CONNECTION WITH CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] WAS, ET AL, BUREAU FILE THIRTYONE DASH SEVEN FOUR TWO
FIVE TWO. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS RESULT THIS
INVESTIGATION, FOLLOWING DISMISSAL OF CASE, BA [REDACTED]
DEVELOPED AND UTILIZED UNTIL JULY TEN, FIFTY, WHICH WAS LAST CONTACT.
BUREAU IN POSSESSION COMPLETE ALLEGATIONS IN CONNECTION THIS MATTER.

[REDACTED] CONCERNING WHOM BUREAU PREVIOUSLY ADVISED, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED UPON A NUMBER OF
OCCASIONS BY SURINE IN CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WAS., FUG., [REDACTED] TFIS, BUREAU FILE FIFTEEN
DASH TWO ONE NINE THREE ONE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

IN CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED] WAS, ET AL, WSTA, BUREAU FILE THIRTYONE
DASH SEVEN THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO, CINCINNATI ORIGIN, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] INTERVIEWED AND DEVELOPED BY SURINE FOLLOWING WHICH

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED]

CINCINNATI SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED HER SERVICES NOT OF APPRECIABLE
VALUE IN THIS INVESTIGATION. SHE HAS NOT BEEN UTILIZED AT ANY
TIME SINCE BY BA DIVISION AS INFORMANT.

SURINE PARTICIPATED IN DEVELOPMENT BA [REDACTED] WHO HAS
PROVEN VALUABLE INFORMANT AND IS CONSIDERED QUITE VALUABLE AT
PRESENT. SURINE PARTICIPATED IN ORIGINAL DEVELOPMENT OF [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] WHO WAS ORIGINALLY UTILIZED ON CRIMINAL MATTERS
FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT MONTHS FOLLOWING FEB. EIGHTEEN, FORTYSEVEN.
THIS INDIVIDUAL, AS BUREAU AWARE, QUITE VALUABLE AT PRESENT.
BUREAU ALREADY IN POSSESSION OF DETAILS CONCERNING MATTER INVOLVING

[REDACTED]

END

ACK AND HOLD PLS

WA XBA R 7 WA HK

1
4

*CC Mr Rosen
Mr Nichols*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓
 FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: April 12, 1951

SUBJECT:

DONALD A. SURINE
 In response to the Director's inquiry as to whether Surine's statement was true that the informant which he was developing at the time he had the argument with the Bureau was a very good informant and is still serving the Bureau today in an important case, I wish to advise that according to SAC Carson this is not a true statement.

There were two girls involved in the complaints on Surine: namely [redacted] and [redacted] was not used after the complaints concerning Surine. [redacted] was interviewed on a number of occasions [redacted]

CC: Ladd

LBN:mb

Tolson ✓
 Ladd ✓
 Clegg ✓
 Glavin ✓
 Nichols ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tracy ✓
 Harbo ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Nease ✓
 Gandy ✓

b6
 b7C
 b7D

16 MAY 9 1951

67-128497-214

Searched	1
Numbered	37
Filed	115
5 APR 18 1951	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

1061 DE 102111

RECORDS SECTION

APR 18 1951

RECEIVED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Bureau Employee

DATE: APRIL 11, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Alden	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

In accordance with Bureau instructions, a representative of this office who is not acquainted with the above captioned individual attended the hearings today of the Senate Subcommittee on Election and Privileges.

It should be pointed out that during the morning session, former Senator MILLARD TYDINGS of Maryland testified. During the course of his testimony he suggested to the Committee to examine the case of United States vs. [redacted] which he stated was recently tried in Baltimore, Maryland, and that DONALD SURINE should be asked if he resigned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation or if he was asked to resign. Former Senator TYDINGS pointed out that SURINE left the FBI shortly after the [redacted] trial. He pointed out that this was a White Slave Traffic Act case and that he had a signed statement which he indicated came from one of the victims in this case. He stated that he would gladly show the signed statement to the Committee's Counsel and would even go so far as to give him a copy, but that he desired to retain the original of the signed statement. At this point, the Committee Chairman stopped him from saying any more about this matter, advising him that it was irrelevant to the inquiry.

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b7C

This afternoon, the captioned former employee testified for about one hour before the Committee. The Committee Counsel, Mr. McDERMOTT, read to SURINE his previous testimony, given on March 20, 1950, wherein he stated that he had voluntarily resigned from the Bureau, and asked him if this were correct. SURINE stated that it was, and then clarifying this, stated that he had been attempting to develop a certain informant in connection with Bureau work, that he had gotten into an argument with a Bureau official whom he later in his testimony identified as Mr. JOHN MOHR, over certain Bureau regulations which he had violated in connection with the development of this informant. He pointed out that he did not desire or did not think that the nature of this matter should be discussed before the Committee in Open Session in view of the fact that it was a confidential matter concerning the Bureau's investigation, that he would, however, gladly furnish all details concerning the facts leading up to this argument with Mr. MOHR to the Committee in Executive Session.

He testified that after he had the argument with Mr. MOHR, he returned to Baltimore where his SAC informed him that the Bureau official wanted to take disciplinary action against him for violating

TJJ:MLS

APR 18 1951

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RECORDS SECTION

Memo Tolson 4/12/51 Bm

DIRECTOR, FBI
RE: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Bureau Employee

APRIL 11, 1951

certain Bureau regulations in this regard. He stated that since he had been in the Bureau, he had traveled considerably and that he knew any disciplinary action taken would mean probably a transfer or a cut in salary. He further stated that he had been contemplating leaving the Bureau for several months in order to practice law, and that when he was told by his SAC of the Bureau official's desire, he voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Bureau, the exact date of which he could not recall, but stated that it was early in February of 1950. He stated that a day or two later he received a letter from the Bureau advising him that he had been dropped from the rolls of the Bureau and that this was the only answer he received to his letter of resignation. He pointed out that he did not believe that the regulations which he violated in connection with the development of the informant involved any misconduct.

He stated that the Bureau was very strict on its rules and regulations concerning its personnel. He stated that in the first part of March of 1950, he attended an ex-agents' dinner, and after discussing the matter with various former agents, he went to see Mr. GORDON NEASE of the Bureau to determine if his resignation was not filed at the Bureau, and if possible to determine what his status was with respect to his separation of service from the Bureau. He stated that subsequent to this visit, he had received a letter from the Bureau which was not satisfactory to him and he felt then and still feels that if he would go to see the Director, it could be straightened out.

During the initial part of his testimony, he read a letter from the Bureau dated June 29, 1949, congratulating him on his ten year service with the Bureau and the fact that a ten-year key was being presented to him. He stated that when he left the Bureau, he had been considered by efficiency reports to be an excellent agent in what he referred to as top grade, grade 12. He stated to the Committee that if the background leading up to his voluntary resignation would have caused him to be discharged by the Bureau he did not know and that he had never been advised that his resignation had or had not been accepted by the Bureau. He stated that the letter he received from the Bureau after he had visited Mr. NEASE implied that the resignation had not been accepted.

During the course of the testimony, Mr. McDERMOTT read a letter dated April 3, 1951, from the Bureau to the Committee which gave the dates of employment of SURINE with the Bureau and other information

DIRECTOR, FBI
RE: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Bureau Employee

APRIL 11, 1951

requested by the Committee. SURINE was asked if he had received any letters of commendation while employed with the Bureau and stated that he had received letters of commendation and special efficiency reports on cases which he had worked, but stated that he did not now have those letters, but copies could be obtained from the Bureau files. He was asked if he had the original letter sent to him by the Bureau advising him that he had been dropped from the rolls, and he replied that he did not have this letter, but that he could get a copy of it from the Bureau files. It was agreed by the Committee that a copy of this letter would be obtained by the Committee and not by SURINE. He stressed the fact that today he is on friendly terms with Bureau officials and still feels that if he could go to see Mr. HOOVER, he could get the whole matter straightened out, but that he has been too busy since his employment with Senator McCARTHY to take care of this matter.

*This
couldn't
be true
J.*
He pointed out that up to the time that he received the letter from the Bureau following his visit with Mr. NEASE, he assumed his resignation had been accepted by the Bureau.

Mr. McDERMOTT asked him the Bureau policy concerning ten-year keys in the Bureau, and asked him if he knew any other agents in the Bureau who had been in service for ten years who had not received a key. He stated no. Mr. McDERMOTT tried to point out that the presentation of a ten-year key and a letter of congratulation was more or less fixed Bureau policy.

SURINE stated that he understood that the wording of such letters would reflect the rating of that agent by the Bureau.

*memo to
Mr. Tolson
LBN
4/11/51*
He further stated that the informant which he was developing at the time he had the argument with the Bureau was a very good informant and is still serving the Bureau today in an important case.

At this time? H.
He also said that he did not think the Committee wanted from him in the beginning the full facts concerning his separation of service from the Bureau and that it did not appear to be pertinent at that time to the BUTLER-TYDINGS inquiry. He stated that if he had thought so, he certainly would have been glad to advise them of these circumstances.

It was pointed out to him by the Chairman of the Committee that in his prepared statement to the Committee in qualifying himself as an investigator he had stated that he had voluntarily resigned from the Bureau and had made no other mention of the fact of his difficulties with the Bureau.

DIRECTOR, FBI
RE: DONALD A SURINE
Former Bureau Employee

APRIL 11, 1951

It should be noted that when discussing the letters of commendation and efficiency reports SURINE stated that the Bureau Personnel files are kept more secret and confidential than the investigative files and that employees are not allowed to see these files.

SURINE was asked if he remembered the name of of New York City. He stated that he could not remember the name.

b7D

He was asked if he ever represented himself to be connected with the FBI since he had been separated from the Bureau. SURINE replied no.

It was pointed out by the Committee to SURINE that he had been working in New York and had exhibited his ten-year key to an individual in New York apparently leading this individual to believe that he was connected with the FBI.

At this point, SURINE stated that he now recalled what the Committee was talking about. He stated that while he was working for Senator McCARTHY, he was working on a potential informant in New York City on Communist Party matters. He stated that this informant had stated that he could get certain documents of value concerning the Communist Party for SURINE. SURINE stated that he had discussed this informant with Mr. LADD of the Bureau and that he had intended to turn these documents over to the Bureau as soon as they were received. He pointed out that he had been turning information over to the Bureau for the past year concerning Communist Party matters which he had obtained while working for Senator McCARTHY. He stated that while in New York working on the potential informant he has observed a Bureau agent in a car surveilling the informant. He stated that the informant was nervous and jumpy because he was afraid he was under surveillance by the Communist Party. He stated that he contacted the agent in the car, but could not recall his name. He stated that he had shown him his ten-year key and had told him that he was now working for Senator McCARTHY and advised him that Mr. LADD of the Bureau knew about the informant and he requested the agent to check with the New York Office to determine if the surveillance should not be dropped due to the fact that the informant was nervous. He stated he told the agent that the New York Office could check with Mr. LADD at the Bureau for confirmation of this.

DIRECTOR, FBI
RE: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Bureau Employee

APRIL 11, 1951

He was asked if after he was separated from the FBI,^s did he make any telephone calls saying, "This is DON SURINE of the FBI." He denied making any such calls.

It should be pointed out that this hearing was held in the Senate Causuc room and during the time that SURINE testified, the spectator section was about half filled. Also at the time that former Senator TYDINGS testified on the matter concerning SURINE, the room was about half filled.

TJJ:MLS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: DON SURINE
 FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 10, 1951

Special Agent Tom Jenkins of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised at 4:35 P.M. this afternoon that Don Surine had just finished testifying for approximately one hour before the Committee investigating the Butler-Tydings matter.

Surine was asked why he had left the Bureau and he testified he had gotten into an argument over the developing of confidential informants with Mr. Mohr and he had returned to the Baltimore Office and submitted his resignation voluntarily. He testified the SAC told him on his return that Mr. Mohr was contemplating taking administrative action against him and rather than be transferred he submitted his voluntary resignation. He testified a day or two later he received a letter from the Bureau advising he was dropped from the rolls.

Surine said that about one month after that, while attending a meeting of ex-FBI Agents, someone suggested to him that he go in to the Bureau at Washington and find out just what had happened, and determine whether he had been fired, dropped from the rolls, or his resignation accepted. Surine stated he did this and saw Gordon Nease who told him he would look into the matter, and send a letter to him. He stated subsequently he did receive a letter but it was unsatisfactory and did not answer his question.

At this point the counsel for the committee read the letter from the Bureau to the Committee, dated April 3, 1951, which gave the details of Surine's service in the Bureau. Surine was then asked if he would tell the Committee what the matter was all about over which his resignation was the result. Surine stated he would be glad to tell the Committee in executive session what it was all about but he would not want to publicly testify since the matter would be detrimental to the Bureau and dealt with confidential information.

SA Jenkins stated that the Committee room was only half-filled with spectators. Jenkins advised he would furnish complete details as to what transpired in a letter to the Bureau tonight.

cc: Mr. Ladd

JJM:CMC

Where does he get this line - it would be detrimental to him - not to the Bureau -

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Shelden

67-128497-216

RECORDS SECTION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON
FROM : L. B. NICHOLS
SUBJECT:

DATE: March 23, 1951

Don Surine called. He stated that [] had been giving them astounding affidavits on Drew Pearson and he feels in due time Senator McCarthy may wish to discuss these with someone in the Bureau. He said that last night [] stated he had some information which he had not furnished to Bureau Agents, it was of a delicate character, and he wished to furnish it to someone high up in the Bureau for which reason Surine was calling me to relay it. I told Surine, of course, this attitude of [] was silly and that he could furnish the information of the Agents. Surine stated he knew it.

b6
b7C

The information was as follows:

[] over a long period of time has been acting as a go-between between [] the Daily Worker, and Drew Pearson, and has been carrying messages from [] to Pearson, that Pearson and [] at Columbia University, that at one time Pearson either taught or attended Columbia on a part time basis of attended the extension school and got acquainted with [] in that way. Pearson also was a very close intimate friend of Rex Tugwell.

b6
b7C
b7D

[] mentioned on specific Communist report on the Negro situation which [] wanted Pearson to use.

[] is going to refresh his memory on these incidents over the weekend and write up a chronological statement.

[] feels that [] is an informant of the FBI and he discussed this confidentially with [] stated that in the [] case the FBI furnished Communist strategy almost as it was worked out and this lends credence to [] belief that [] is an FBI informant, furthermore that [] has never been called in as a witness which is another reason. Surine stated if [] is an informant, it probably is not good for [] to be talking about it. I told Surine on this score we, of course, never confirmed or denied the identity of our informants and there was nothing I could say.

Surine stated that [] is willing to give an affidavit sworn to before a notary public, to the effect that [] meets Pearson. [] also feels that [] and Pearson. He further expressed the thought that [] uses Pearson to print stories which are helpful to the Communists. He cited as an illustration the fact that recently Pearson let out a blast that the Daily Worker was about to go bankrupt. The next day the Daily Worker blasted Pearson.

The consequent result was that several thousand comrades either renewed subscriptions or kicked in funds.

Surine further stated that [] has given statements under oath, which have been taken down by a court reporter, setting forth astounding information on Pearson. Much of this information could be corroborated by the investigation of leads. As an illustration, [] stated that [] wife was a member of the Communist Party and was the go-between between the Party and [] although the Party does not trust [] I asked Surine how [] knew this and Surine stated that [] claims to be in a position to know because he has acted as a go-between between [] and Pearson.

b6
b7C

[] is now trying to get a job with the [] and is being backed by Colonel Mara and [] He had to [] and when he saw [] the latter ripped into Senator McCarthy and also told [] Surine had been fired from the Bureau and was an undesirable character.

Surine stated he is getting pretty well fed up on the comments made by [] that McCarthy wanted to make him. Surine, the Assistant Counsel of the Tydings Committee, and talked to [] However, [] would not take Surine stating Surine had been fired.

Surine further stated when he was on the witness stand in the Senate investigation of Maryland elections, he was asked by Counsel Ed Mc Dermott whether he had resigned voluntarily. Surine stated he had his family to think of and he answered the question merely by stating he submitted his resignation. I told Surine we had had numerous inquiries as to how he left the service, that we declined to make any comment, but that, of course, if at any time we were forced, we would have to state that the facts were. Surine stated there was, of course, nothing else to be done if this come about.

Surine further stated that Senator Margaret Chase Smith is now going for [] and Senator Tydings and that he wouldn't be a bit surprised to see Tydings charged with perjury along with []

L. B. Nichols

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: April 9, 1951

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

✓ Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

Senator Hennings told me on April 5, 1951, that he had received information to the effect that following Surine's termination of service with the Bureau he hung around the Baltimore Office and used the telephones of the Baltimore Office and called people up and said "This is Don Surine calling from the FBI office" and further that when the FBI in Washington received word of this we put a stop to it.

I talked to SAC Carson who stated that he was unable to secure information indicating that Surine came to the Baltimore Office and used the telephones. He has checked with SAC McFarlin, ASAC Lally and older Agents of the Baltimore Office.

Surine has called at the office and on or about October 19, ASAC Lally instructed Surine that whenever he called at the Baltimore Office to call at the reception room and not to visit other space of the office.

On November 2, when Carson returned after an absence due to the illness of his mother he issued instructions to the entire office that no one was to see Surine except Carson, ASAC Lally or whoever was acting.

Sometime after this Surine saw [redacted] an employee of the Baltimore Office and complained about this treatment.

cc - Mr. Ladd
Mr. Glavin

LBN:jms

18 MAY 9 1951
RECORDED

Handwritten: 7/10/51
Mr. Tolson
4/10
ms

Handwritten: Question Mr. Farlin about this while he is here.

Handwritten: H.

Handwritten: 218
115
FIC

April 5, 1951

MR. TOLSON:

RE: DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Allen	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Loughlin	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

I saw Senator Hennings this morning in line with Senator Monroney's request last evening. Hennings was forty minutes late in keeping his appointment due to the illness of his wife.

I gave him the letter addressed to Senator Monroney setting forth the method in which Don Surine was separated from the Bureau's service. The Senator stated this should satisfy the Committee and it was very forthright.

The Senator then stated that with reference to the information which he had imparted to me two days ago about the alleged surveillance and Surine taking over the surveillance from Bureau Agents, that he had gone back to his source of information and demanded a memorandum. He would not divulge the source of the information but stated that it was a newspaperman and he read me the memorandum which was double-spaced, approximately 1 1/4 pages. The memorandum opens with these words, "Here is information from the FBI files."

1. The memorandum then stated the FBI put a tail on Surine to find out who was feeding him information on Communists; that FBI Agents followed him to New York and he ducked into a hotel and came out with a woman and two children, got in a cab, spotted the FBI men following him in another cab, ordered his cab to a stop and told the FBI Agents that there was no need to follow him; that he knew the Director and Mickey Ladd and was cooperating fully. The Agents thereupon dropped the surveillance of Surine and subsequently were severely reprimanded for dropping the surveillance when the Bureau headquarters heard of this.

It was through a surveillance of Surine that the FBI learned that a [redacted] was forwarding information to Surine who was then employed by McCarthy and that [redacted] was a con-man and a bad check artist.

COMMENT - I advised the Senator that as I had informed him yesterday this was a badly garbled version; that the FBI did have a surveillance in front of a hotel, Surine did come up to the car and stated that he assumed the occupants were FBI Agents

cc - Mr. Ladd
cc - Mr. Glavin

LBN:jms

memo Tolson
4/9/51
LBN

RECORDS SECTION
b7D

MR. TOLSON:

April 5, 1951

as he recognized the car as a Bureau car and that the Agents should clear out as he was cooperating fully and he then displayed his ten-year key. He then went back and got into a cab in which there was a woman and two children. The cab subsequently made two stops and then proceeded to the New York airport.

Senator Hennings stated that this incident had nothing to do with the Maryland election and that he was going to advise the Committee that there was no need to go into the matter further.

I told the Senator in response to his request that there was no objection to his informing the Committee that he had made inquiries on this; that this was a badly garbled account; and that the Agents did not give up the surveillance.

The question does arise as to how the newspaperman got this information. The details of this were set forth in a report in the Owen Lattimore case. I am checking now to see if this report went to the Department. If it did, this would probably account for the leak.

2. The memorandum then stated that after Surine left the Bureau's service he hung around Baltimore Office and used the telephones of the Baltimore office and called people up and said "This is Don Surine calling from the FBI office;" that the FBI received a report on this and probably put a stop to it.

Handwritten: Please
Handwritten: Check it out.
COMMENT - This incident will be checked on for possible further reference. Senator Hennings stated that this did not add anything to their inquiry on the Baltimore election.

3. The memorandum then stated that Surine had investigated a White Slave Traffic Act case and when an arrest was made the person arrested stated that Surine was sleeping with his girl. Surine claimed that he was trying to cultivate the girl to secure information whereas the person arrested stated that the girl was cultivating Surine to gather information. This, of course, does not check with the facts as we know them.

I started to so inform Senator Hennings and he stated he was going to insist that this has nothing to do with the investigation of the Senate Committee and that despite Senator Tydings' demand for a public hearing that he was going to take the stand that this was irrelevant to their inquiry.


I did tell the Senator that had the allegations been proven or were they susceptible to proof Surine would have been dismissed with prejudice and not just dropped from the rolls.

MR. TOLSON:

April 5, 1951

With reference to an investigative report in the Lattimore case pertaining to information on Surine's approaching our Agents in New York exhibiting his 10-year key, you are advised that a copy of this investigative report went to Mr. Peyton Ford on May 12, 1950. The details on the incident above referred to, however, were on the administrative section of the report and administrative sections of the report are not disseminated to the Department.

In view of the garbled manner in which the newspaperman had the information it is possible that Surine may have related the incident to someone although it is doubtful that the newspaperman has access to any of our files. (100-24628-1272)


L. B. Nichols

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC M. W. ~~McFARLIN~~, Little Rock
(while at Bureau)

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
Former Special Agent

DATE: April 10, 1951

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

This is in regard to Assistant Director L. B. Nichols' memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated April 5, 1951, particularly item 2, appearing on page 2 thereof, where it is alleged that after Don Surine left the Bureau's service, he hung around the Baltimore office, used the telephones of the Baltimore Office, and called people up and said "this is Don Surine calling from the FBI office."

To the best of my recollection, Don Surine never did come to the Baltimore office after his services were severed from the Bureau. There was no occasion for him to come to the office and I am confident that if he had, it would have been called to my attention. It is to be noted, however, that the Baltimore Office occupied three floors in the Court Square Building, the Mezzanine Floor, the Seventh Floor, and the Eighth Floor, my office being on the Eighth Floor. The general investigative squad at that time was located on the Mezzanine Floor.

I do, however, have a clear recollection that immediately after his severance from the Bureau, he made repeated attempts to contact me at my home and finally, on one occasion, I did leave my home and walk out to the car in which he had driven up, and talked to him for a period of not more than five minutes. This was immediately after his severance from the Bureau and before he had secured any other employment, at least he told me at that time he had not secured other employment but was seeking through the connections of his father with the Treasury Department to get into some particular division of the Treasury Department.

Surine stated, however, that it would be to his disadvantage in securing such an appointment to have the records of the Bureau reflect that he had been dropped from the rolls and, then, queried as to whether there was anything I could do to assist him in having the Bureau's record reflect that his resignation had been accepted. At that time I informed him that his proper course of action would be to go to the Bureau at Washington, D. C., and if possible see the Director and place his case before the Director.

MWMCF/FML

THREE

RECORDS SECTION

DIRECTOR, FBI from SAC M. W. McFarlin, 4/10/51
Re: DON SURINE

I did not at that time address a memorandum to the Bureau concerning this matter as I was unable to see that it would be of any interest to the Bureau inasmuch as I had personal knowledge, through his statement to me, that he had already contacted Inspector McIntire concerning what course of action he should take. I could not then see how the fact he was going to pursue his endeavor to have his resignation accepted would be of any additional benefit to the Bureau. Certainly, there was nothing I told him that was in any way a matter of confidence or indicating any statement emanating from a Special Agent in Charge which would in any way reflect detrimentally on the Bureau.

✓
Mc Farlin was directed
in not keeping Bureau
advised.

A.

McCarthy Aide Says He Left FBI to Avoid Disciplinary Action

By Edward F. Ryan

Post Reporting

Donald A. Surine, called by the Senate subcommittee probing the Maryland campaign to account for his testimony he resigned from the FBI, admitted yesterday he left the bureau under threat of disciplinary action connected with his "development of an informant."

Surine, 34-year-old investigator for Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) insisted in a Capitol Hill hearing that he acted voluntarily in February, 1950, in submitting his resignation. He said he did it to avoid the prospect of a disciplinary transfer or demotion. He said a day or two after resigning he received notice he had been dropped from the rolls. He denied any intention to mislead the committee March 20 when he described his departure simply as a resignation.

In the wake of Surine's admissions, a letter from FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, read into the hearing record, disclosed that Surine's resignation was not accepted. Hoover's letter said Surine was told March 6 "it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the bureau's rolls." Hoover said Surine was told the bureau action was based on his "disregard of bureau rules and regulations."

Another assistant to McCarthy also took the stand—Miss Jean Kerr, who because of an injury, was unable, until yesterday, to comply with the request that she appear before the subcommittee.

Surine's disclosures followed a morning demand by ex-Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) that the subcommittee look into the record of a Federal court trial in Baltimore in which he said Surine figured. He also offered to give the committee a copy of a document he said bore on the case. Tydings referred to the case as a "white slave case." When he did so, Chairman A. S. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.) hammered the table and declared the hearing would be kept within "decent boundaries of the Maryland election."

Surine offered in his testimony to tell all the facts in connection with his leaving the FBI in an executive session of the subcommittee. Best indications were the subcommittee would not accept the offer. The reasoning was that it was germane to clear up Surine's previous testimony about resigning, but not germane to the Maryland probe to go into all the background of his leaving.

Surine became a key figure in the Senate probe of the campaign of Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.) when a Baltimore printer, William H. Fedder, accused the McCarthy investigator of threatening him with "a McCarthy investigation." Surine retorted Fedder lied on this. Fedder also named Surine as one of three men who rode him through Baltimore against his will in the early morning hours of November 6. Surine and the others said it was a business trip to pick up Butler postcards in an addressing project Fedder undertook.

With Surine's recall, the subcommittee apparently wound up its taking of testimony on the Fedder ride. The hearing will resume at 10 a. m. today in what may be the final public session.

In the Baltimore case cited by Tydings, Raymond F. Weber, then 38, pleaded guilty January 10, 1947, before Judge W. Calvin Chesnut in Federal Court in Baltimore to a charge of transporting Doris Jo Perry, then 24, from Lorton, Va., to Baltimore for purposes of prostitution. He was sentenced to two years in Federal prison. He was arrested on complaint of officials in a Baltimore hotel that his room was being used to entertain servicemen.

The Surine disclosures stole the day's hearing show from other developments that included:

1. A new bitter attack by Tydings upon his successful opponent, Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.). Tydings accused Butler of condoning a tabloid "From the Record," that included a composite picture of Tydings and Earl Browder, Communist leader.

2. A dramatic defense of the tabloid by Miss Kerr, the pretty brunette research assistant to Senator McCarthy, who showed up for testimony on crutches. She suffered a hip injury December 7. She told about supplying material for the tabloid, but denied fund-raising efforts.

3. A protest by Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), a member of the subcommittee, that she was "kept in the dark" about activities of F. Trowbridge vom Baur, in the Maryland investigation. Upon her demand, vom Baur on the witness stand was ordered to make a confidential report of his activities for the committee. He said his activities developed from the fact he is law partner to Ralph E. Becker, minority counsel for the committee.

Hoover's letter about Surine was dated April 3. One paragraph said "I also wish to confirm information already furnished to

file
1-11-57

8-21-57

[Handwritten signature]

you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a special agent for the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI."

Surine said a month after he left the FBI he asked an inspector in the Bureau to check his record. Surine said, "I got a letter which was not satisfactory to me." This apparently was the one Hoover

said was sent, telling Surine there could be no change in the record of how he left the Bureau.

"I feel that if I had personally gone to Mr. Hoover, I could have straightened it out," said Surine. At another point, Surine said he did not know whether the background facts would have resulted in his being fired. He said when the March letter arrived, he was working 18 hours a day and more for McCarthy and "I did

not have the opportunity to go and discuss it with the director (Hoover) personally." He said that letter was his first realization "there was some cloud over the matter." He added "I decided that at some future time I would go in and discuss it with Mr. Hoover, but I have not done so."

Senator Thomas C. Hennings (D., Mo.) asked Surine if, since leaving the FBI, he had ever asked another FBI agent to get

off a case, at the same time showing as credentials the 10-year-service key he got from the FBI in June, 1949.

Surine said he recalled the incident in New York that he was investigating a potential informant in Communist activities; that the informant was nervous about surveillance, and that he told the FBI agent "we were keeping Ladd posted" and asked the agent to notify the New York office. D.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, April 11, 1951

17

Milton Ladd is assistant to Hoover.

Tydings said that when the tabloid and its composite picture came out "I called it to Butler's attention and asked him to repudiate it. He said Butler's reply was that Tydings was "whining." Tydings then added:

"When Mr. Butler had a chance to be a man and exhibit political courage and honesty, he chose to keep this dishonest photograph before the people."

Tydings described Butler's conduct as "shady." He said that instead of denouncing the picture "like a gentleman and a real man of honor, he preferred to make political capital of it."

Tydings called for outlawing such composites by making it an offense to print photographs out of their context. He told the committee that if a Senator lends himself to a campaign of fraud, he's unworthy to wear the toga of a Senator." He asked the com-

mittee "to bring in a ringing report denouncing this campaign as a tissue of falsehoods and deceit and lies from beginning to end."

But he said he was not contesting the Butler election in the sense that he was claiming Butler's seat. He wound up a long flurry of cross-examination by Becker, by declaring, "You can't put me out of the Senate; thank God, I'm already out."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD
 FROM : A. ROSEN
 SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
 FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 7, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To set forth an analysis of the two White Slave Traffic Act cases in which former Special Agent Donald A. Surine conducted investigation and to set forth the facts concerning his alleged involvement with the victim [redacted]

In the [redacted] case the Assistant U. S. Attorney declined prosecution. In the [redacted] case, the subjects have been indicted, one has been convicted and the others are awaiting trial.

CASE NO. 1 -

[redacted] - VICTIM, WSTA"
 Bureau File 31-75478

This case originated on receipt of information from one [redacted] who had requested that his identity be kept confidential. He indicated that the victim, if contacted, would furnish information regarding the activities of subject.

[redacted] was contacted on July 13, 1949, by Special Agents Donald A. Surine and Charles L. Killion. She furnished a detailed signed statement to these Agents at the time of her visit to the Baltimore Field Office. She alleged transportation by the subject from Baltimore, Maryland, [redacted]

This information is contained in the report of Special Agent Donald A. Surine, dated July 19, 1949, at Baltimore, Maryland.

The investigation in this case resulted in the location of [redacted] who identified [redacted] victim [redacted] but she denies any knowledge of subject [redacted] and stated she believed [redacted]

Subject [redacted] was arrested on February 3, 1950, at Baltimore on an authorized complaint and warrant. [redacted] refused to give a signed statement. He admitted living with the victim but denied transporting her interstate. AUSA James Murphy dismissed the complaint against [redacted] on February 3, 1950, because he did not believe this case could be prosecuted successfully in Federal Court.

EHH:nh1 *EHH*

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 b7C
 b7D

b6
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CONCLUSION:

The file reflects there was no effort on the part of the Bureau or the Baltimore Office to influence the opinion of the U.S. Attorney concerning the prosecution of this case.

INVOLVEMENT OF SURINE WITH
VICTIM [REDACTED]

In a signed statement on February 7, 1950, victim [REDACTED] stated she was questioned in the FBI Office at Baltimore in June or July of 1949 (correct date was July 13, 1949) by two FBI Agents, one of whom was Don Surine. After she gave the signed statement she left the office and had coffee with Surine across the street from the office and she had a conversation with Surine to the effect

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Victim [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DENIAL BY SURINE

Agent Surine strenuously denied the allegation of victim

ALLEGATION CONCERNING
INVOLVEMENT OF SURINE
WITH [REDACTED]

Subject [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED] told him that an FBI Agent by the name of Don had [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

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In a signed statement dated February 3, 1950, [REDACTED] said she met Surine in April, 1949, when he contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She said Surine came to her house seven or eight times and on one occasion she went to the FBI Office. In May, 1949, she went to the FBI Office at night and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that at all times Surine's conduct was that of a perfect gentleman.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed and gave a signed statement on February 3, 1950, in which she advised that Surine [REDACTED]

SURINE'S STATEMENT CONCERNING [REDACTED]

Surine stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] admitted driving the Bureau car home and driving it to work the next morning. He also admitted that he did not put in his daily report the fact that he took [REDACTED]

CASE NO. 2

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[REDACTED] et al
[REDACTED] wa- VICTIM
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
Bufile 31-74252

This case, in which Philadelphia is origin, began in December 1947. The only investigation conducted by Surine in this case was to report information furnished to him by [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

The analysis of this case reflects that on January 10, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, indictments were returned against the subjects for the transportation of the two victims. Thus far, subject [redacted] was found guilty on February 22, 1950, and sentenced to the custody of the Attorney General. This was for the interstate transportation of victim [redacted]. Prosecution is presently pending in Philadelphia against [redacted]
[redacted] for the transportation in interstate commerce of victim [redacted]
[redacted]

CONCLUSION:

The file reflects there was no effort on the part of the Bureau or the Baltimore Office to influence the opinion of the U. S. Attorney concerning the prosecution of this case.

SEPARATION OF SURINE:

Surine was dropped from the rolls effective February 8, 1950, for his disregard of Bureau regulations in interviewing [redacted] without being accompanied by another Special Agent, for keeping a Bureau car at his home overnight and signing it in the next day at the contract garage at the time he arrived home the previous evening, and for failing to properly execute his daily reports to indicate his alleged contacts with [redacted]
[redacted]

✓
[signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE

DATE: April 5, 1951

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Clegg ☒

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Tracy ☒

Harbo ☒

Belmont ☒

Mohr ☒

Tele. Room ☒

Holmes ☒

Gandy ☒

I called Senator McCarthy in line with Mr. Ladd's conversation with me. The Senator stated he was a little concerned as to exactly what our records showed on Surine's leaving the Bureau. He stated at the time he hired Surine, Surine told him about some of the difficulties he had gotten into. McCarthy wanted to know whether the record showed that he had been fired or whether he had resigned.

I told McCarthy that the record showed that on February 9th, a communication was directed to Surine advising him that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau effective at the close of business on February 8th, active duty having ceased on February 7th. I told the Senator that prior to that Surine did submit a resignation under date of February 7th, however, the letter of resignation was not acted upon since Surine was dropped from the rolls. I further told the Senator that subsequent to that Surine called the Bureau to ascertain whether it would be possible to change the Bureau records to show that he had resigned. Under date of March 6th, Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated; that the Bureau's action was taken in view of his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and that no facts had been submitted by him which would warrant altering the action.

The Senator stated he understood Surine had testified that he had resigned voluntarily; that he was a little concerned as to whether there would be any basis for perjury and he wanted to check on this himself.

The Senator then asked whether I could say whether the Committee was showing any interest in Surine's file. I told him that would be a matter he had best take up with the Committee direct. He stated he understood and appreciated the information.

cc: Mr. Ladd

LBN:CMC

67-12849222

FBI - NEW YORK 4/17/51

5 APR 25 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDS SECTION

Don Surine

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Butler Probe Closing

FBI 'Dropped' McCarthy Aide

The Monroney sub-committee today called two final witnesses to wind up its three-month investigation of the tactics used to defeat Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.).

Eugene Hardy, Baltimore postal worker, is to tell the sub-committee about the circumstances surrounding the mailing of John Marshall Butler campaign postcards the day before the Nov. 7 election, postcards which figured in the "midnight ride" of the Baltimore printer, William H. Fedder.

Second witness is Jon M. Jonkel, Butler campaign manager, who has failed to produce, in response to a sub-committee subpoena, his personal bank records for last October and November, the crucial months of the campaign.

SURINE CHANGES STORY

The sub-committee reserved decision on yesterday's admission by Donald A. Surine, investigator for Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.) that he resigned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Feb. 7, 1950, when he learned that disciplinary action was pending against him.

This assertion contradicted his testimony before the sub-committee on March 21, when Mr. Surine told the sub-committee that his resignation had been "voluntary."

However, Edward A. McDermott, sub-committee's chief counsel, put into the record yesterday the following letter of April 3 from FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover to Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney, sub-committee chairman:

HOOVER LETTER

"With reference to the inquiry directed to this Bureau regarding the service record of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, I wish to advise that he entered on duty as clerk on Jan. 12, 1939, and was appointed a Special Agent on Jan. 13, 1941.

"On Feb. 9, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by a communication emanating from the Bureau's Headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business on Feb. 8, 1950, when his compensatory leave would expire, active duty having ceased at the close of business on Feb. 7, 1950.

"In this connection Mr. Surine did submit his resignation, dated Feb. 7, 1950, which was not accepted. Under date of March 6, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls.

"In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case.

"I also wish to confirm information already furnished to you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a Special Agent of the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI."

REASONS REMAIN SECRET

The Monroney sub-committee did not press Mr. Surine for the reasons why the FBI dropped him from the rolls rather than let him resign voluntarily. The witness offered to go into the matter in private. He said he did not elaborate on it the first time he testified because he didn't think it was relevant to the Maryland campaign inquiry.

Mr. Surine denied that he had listened to mislead the sub-committee when he said his resignation had been "voluntary." He produced a 10-year key given him by the FBI on June 29, 1949, along with a commendatory letter from Mr. Hoover.

He denied he had ever posed as an FBI agent after leaving the Bureau. Mr. Surine indicated that he was fired because of a disagreement over his manner of "developing an informant which involved my taking a practical means of getting results."

TYDINGS RAISED QUESTION

This matter was hinted at by Mr. Tydings in his testimony during the morning session.

Mr. Tydings asked the committee to look into the case of the U. S. versus Weber in Baltimore courts and he added, "I believe Mr. Surine and the FBI ought to be interviewed as to whether he did resign from the FBI or not."

The Weber case, he said, was a "white slave case." Mr. Tydings said he had a written statement from the "victim" in the case and offered to turn it over to the sub-committee.

Mr. Surine said it wasn't until March 6, 1950, that he realized that

he had quit the FBI under a cloud, but that he has not had time to straighten the matter out with Mr. Hoover since then.

Sen. Robert Hendrickson (R., N. J.) observed: "I think you will agree with me that if you had given an explanation when you appeared here before, we would be in a much more comfortable position."

As Mr. Surine left the witness stand, he broke into a broad grin. Sen. McCarthy, who had been listening on the sidelines, came over to shake hands with him and pat him on the back.

N. Y. MIRROR

N. Y. Compass

WASH NEWS 16

Date: APR 11 1950

Page

Don Surine

Surine's Story Faces New Test At Butler Hearing Today

By W. H. Shippen

More testimony with a bearing on the veracity of Donald A. Surine was scheduled today at the inquiry into the senatorial campaign of John Marshall Butler, Republican, in Maryland last November.

The Senate subcommittee investigating charges of irregularities brought by Millard E. Tydings was to hear Eugene Hardy, an employe of the Baltimore Post Office, on a subject related to Mr. Surine's testimony.

Mr. Surine, an investigator in the office of Senator McCarthy, Republican, of Wisconsin, explained to the Senators that he checked with postal officers after William H. Fedder, Baltimore printer, said he had mailed a large number of Butler campaign postcards.

Mr. Fedder has admitted from the stand that he lied on this point, saying he was threatened and intimidated by Mr. Surine and two other men during an all-night ride in Baltimore just before the election.

Surine Cross-Examined

Mr. Surine was cross-examined at length late yesterday about his statement that he voluntarily resigned as an agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation before joining Senator McCarthy's staff a year ago.

The witness admitted he "had an argument" with a superior before he determined to resign. He explained the argument occurred over an infraction of FBI rules charged to him. He was employed in Baltimore at that time, he said.

The witness said he resigned, rather than take "disciplinary action," which he believed would consist of a transfer or a salary cut.

The second witness today probably will be Jon M. Jonkel, former Chicago public relations counsel and Mr. Butler's campaign manager. It will be Mr. Jonkel's third appearance.

He has been questioned about his responsibility in the issuance of a campaign tabloid, "From the Record," described by Mr. Tydings as a "tissue of lies," and the reasons why he did not report some \$27,000 in contributions and expenditures until after the hearing opened.

Letter from Hoover Introduced.
The test of veracity between Mr. Fedder and Mr. Surine resulted in the introduction of a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on the subject of Mr. Surine's separation from the service.

In response to an inquiry from the subcommittee, Mr. Hoover wrote Chairman Monroney, Democrat, of Oklahoma, that Mr. Surine was dropped from the FBI payroll and that Mr. Surine's resignation was "not accepted."

Mr. Surine testified under cross-examination that he made the decision in his own mind to resign from the bureau before he was notified that he had been dropped. No hint was given at the hearing as to the return of FBI rules Mr. Surine was accused of violating.

While Mr. Surine was testifying, Senator Hendrickson, Republican of New Jersey, asked:

"Don't you feel that we all would be in a more comfortable position at the moment if you had given us this information when you first testified?"

Mr. Surine agreed. He said he did not go into the details because he felt this information had no bearing on the Butler campaign and might lead to questions which would betray a confidence unless answered in executive session.

Not Informed of Move

Senator Margaret Smith, Republican, of Maine, revealed in her questioning of another witness that she was not informed he was assisting Attorney Ralph Becker, Republican counsel to the subcommittee. Mrs. Smith's questions were directed to F. Trowbridge vom Baur, law partner here of Mr. Becker.

Mr. vom Baur explained that Senator Hendrickson authorized him to help his law partner in the investigation because time was

running short and Mr. Becker needed help in the questioning of prospective witnesses. This occurred a few days before the opening of the public inquiry, he said.

Senator Smith interposed: "I would like the record to show that I was never contacted with regard to this matter."

Earlier, Miss Jean Kerr, research assistant in the office of Senator McCarthy, arrived in the caucus room of the Senate Office Building on crutches to relate how she aided in the campaign of Senator Butler.

The tall brunette told the Senators she had helped obtain material for publication in the tabloid "From the Record."

"Did you make this material available at the request of Senator McCarthy?" asked Mr. McDermott.

Interested in Campaign

"He knew about it," Miss Kerr replied. "I was very much interested personally in Mr. Butler's campaign. I went to Senator McCarthy last summer and told him I would defer my vacation if he would allow me to work as a volunteer in the campaign."

Miss Kerr fractured her hip several weeks ago while on vacation in Hawaii. The injury delayed her appearance. Senator McCarthy was a spectator while Miss Kerr testified.

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

Page

Times-Herald _____
Wash. Post _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star 48
N.Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Compass _____

Date APR 11 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 4, 1951

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Clegg ☒

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☒

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Harbo ☒

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Tele. Room ☒

Nease ☒

Gandy ☒

With reference to the letter dated April 3rd, addressed to Senator Monroney, and which the Director signed, furnishing Surine's service record and details surrounding his separation from the service, I was unable to clear this with Ford until approximately 10:30 this morning.

In the meantime I called Senator Monroney and told him I thought we had worked out a satisfactory way of complying with his request and would be in touch with him as quickly as it could be cleared with the Department. This was satisfactory. I told him what our plan was and he thought this would be agreeable.

I then called Senator Tom Hennings. You will recall he had discussed with me yesterday an alleged incident wherein Surine, by exhibiting his ten year key, took over a surveillance. I told Senator Hennings we had made a very careful check and had located an incident which might be the basis for the account that was furnished to him and if it were, then the information furnished him had been badly garbled.

I told the Senator that ~~as a~~ a surveillance in April of 1950 in New York an Agent was parked in a car in front of a hotel. Surine came to the car, told the Agent in the car that he recognized the car as a Bureau car and assumed the occupant was an Agent. Surine then identified himself as a former Agent of the FBI and displayed his ten year key. Surine then asked the Agent on the surveillance to clear out that Surine was working in cooperation with the Bureau; that his man had made the mistake of sending a wire to Cuba. I further told the Senator our Agent did not budge but remained on the surveillance. After making this statement Surine got into a cab and drove off. It was ascertained the cab went to the Newark Airport where the occupants were put on a plane.

Senator Hennings stated this might very well be the incident; that his source was ordinarily reliable; that his source promised to furnish full details and even the name of the case. I told the Senator to let us have the details and the case and we would then make a detailed check unless this

LBN:CMC

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RECORDED

Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

April 4, 1951

Re: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

was the same incident I related to him. Senator Hennings stated he deeply appreciated the call. I told him when I mentioned my conversation with him to the Director last evening and the Director instructed me to call the Senator as soon as possible this morning so he would have the full facts.

~~The Senator then stated the Director was one of his dear friends and he thought he had some information the Director should have.~~ He stated yesterday morning in executive session Senator Tydings referred to the White Slave investigation in which Surine participated; that Senator Tydings was demanding an open hearing on Surine's departure from the Bureau. Senator Tydings stated he was prepared to bring as a witness [redacted]

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[redacted] and who would be willing to testify. I told Senator Hennings that I had been in touch with Senator Monroney and just as soon as we had a letter cleared we would get it to Senator Monroney which we hoped would clarify this situation. I told the Senator our letter merely referred to the fact that Surine had been dropped from the rolls; that his resignation had not been accepted; that communications had been directed to him pointing out that he had been dropped from the rolls and the reason for this was that Surine had disregarded Bureau rules and regulations.

Senator Hennings stated he thought this should be adequate; that he was opposed to this Committee going into any side issues; that he saw no necessity of going into the prostitute angle.

~~I told the Senator briefly what the facts were.~~ He stated that the facts would add nothing but that as far as he was concerned the issue had been raised by Tydings that Surine had attempted to build up character and credibility by trading upon his FBI connection; there was no question but that Surine perjured himself when he said he had resigned from the Bureau to take a better job, and that as far as he was concerned he was going to [redacted]

I told the Senator that the Director wanted to be as helpful as possible to the Committee but the fact did remain that the allegation on Surine's [redacted]
[redacted]

Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

April 4, 1951

Re: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Bureau rules and regulations. He stated that Tydings is very insistent but he thought this would not add anything to the Committee's investigation, as the only issue was how Surine left the Bureau's service; that if our letter stated that he thought it should be sufficient.

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In discussing the matter with Peyton Ford, Ford stated that Senator Tydings called him yesterday and asked him to secure the details on how Surine left the Bureau's service. Ford stated he flatly refused to furnish this information to Tydings. Ford further told me that [redacted] one of Drew Pearson's leg men, had talked to [redacted] and asked [redacted] about the incident of Surine taking over a surveillance. I told Ford about the incident that we had identified in New York wherein Surine had attempted to take over a surveillance but had not succeeded. Ford thought we might very well give consideration to calling Pearson and furnishing these facts as well as the details on Surine's leaving the Bureau's service in order to prevent Pearson from going off on a tangent on the White Slave Traffic Act case. I told Ford I thought we should be very careful with regard to this.

It is my feeling that if Pearson should call us and ask about Surine we should tell him the facts are now before the Committee and we cannot comment. In the event Pearson should call us regarding the alleged incident of Surine displaying his ten year key, I think we might very well tell Pearson the truth in this connection.

In this connection I am wondering about the visit I had with [redacted] of the New York Post yesterday. [redacted] posed the same question regarding the surveillance. Of course, he had a garbled account also and I told him it would be preposterous to believe Agents of the Bureau would surrender a surveillance to a former Agent. I think I should call [redacted] and tell him with reference to our conversation we checked further and tell him exactly what the incident was.

Ford told me he thought the Senate Subcommittee should not go into the Surine case or into [redacted] allegations as he did not think this was necessary and would hurt Surine's family. I told Ford that we, of course, were not out to defend Surine; we were prepared to let the facts speak for themselves. Ford suggested that when we delivered

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LM*

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 3, 1951

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Nease _____
Gandy _____

File

Senator Mike Monroney, the Chairman of the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Elections and Privileges, called. He stated that the Committee has encountered considerable rumors and they have now reached the point where they would like very much to have a representative of the Bureau appear before the Committee in executive session on Wednesday afternoon to bring with him the personnel file of Donald Surine to furnish the circumstances surrounding Surine's departure from the Bureau's service.

You will recall that on March 2, 1951, Senator Monroney called me and referred to information which he had received to the effect that Surine does not have the confidence and blessing of the Bureau and he wondered about the circumstances surrounding his departure. I told him that if they called Surine as a witness they should ask him, and he stated this would be one way to get at it. At that time the Director stated this was the way for the Senator to proceed and then if Surine would not furnish the facts we would have no choice but to make the facts available.

I asked the Senator if they had questioned Surine about the facts surrounding his departure from the Bureau. He stated they had and Surine had stated he resigned to take a better job. He further stated that they have information from Senator Tydings and from the Baltimore Police indicating the reasons for Surine's departure from the Bureau's service, and they could develop this information in this way but they prefer to get it directly from us. I told the Senator I did not see how we could make a personnel file available; that I would like to explore the matter further and would communicate with him.

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RECORDS SECTION

Senator Monroney then stated that Senator Hennings was with him and desired to speak to me. I talked to Senator Hennings who stated they have a report that Surine, after he departed from the Bureau's service, was on a train en route to New York and saw FBI Agents operating on the train; that when Surine arrived in New York he went to the New York Office, exhibited his ten year key and stated he would take over the case the Agents were investigating on the way to New York; the New York Office let him take over the case. I told Senator Hennings

LBN:CMC

LM

Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

April 3, 1951

Re: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

that last week Senator Monroney had called me and we had made a thorough check and there were no reports in Bureau files reflecting that Surine had purported to act as an FBI Agent since his departure from the service. I further told Senator Hennings that the incident which he just related was too fantastic to be true and if Surine attempted such an act the New York Office would certainly not let him take over a case without first checking on him. The Senator stated he was familiar enough with FBI operations to believe that such an incident would be impossible. The conversation was then terminated.

There was an incident reported in connection with a spot check we were making on [redacted] On May 28, 1950, an unidentified individual opened the door of a Bureau car and identified himself as former FBI Agent Donald Surine. He displayed his ten year key hanging on his tie chain and stated he recognized the car as a Bureau car and assumed the individual in the car was an Agent. He then stated he wished the Agent would clear out of the area that he was working in complete cooperation with the Bureau. He further stated he was going to Washington and would see Mr. Ladd and the Director and would give them the whole story. He then went to a waiting taxicab and entered with [redacted] and her three small children. I do not believe, however, that this could be the incident they were talking about because we certainly would not let him take over any case we were handling.

I recommend we send the attached letter to Senator Monroney by special messenger and that the Senator be called and advised of our course of action.

Di. [unclear]

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: ⁰ DON SURINE
 FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 10, 1951

SA Tom Jenkins of Washington Field Office called. Senator Tydings did not mention the Bureau in his appearance before the Committee this morning until the very end of his testimony.

He then referred to allegations of perjury on the part of [] and told the Committee that when Don Surine was called this afternoon he should be questioned about his separation from the Bureau.

He then referred to a Baltimore case of U.S. vs. [] which he said was tried recently shortly after Surine left the FBI and that Surine should be questioned about his participation in the case. He then stated that he had in his possession a statement by a victim indicating but not specifically stating that it was in the [] case and at this point the Committee stopped him and stated that this was irrelevant. He then offered a copy of the statement to the Committee but the Committee was not interested in having it. He then stated that the counsel for the Committee could secure the statement at his office.

He is undoubtedly referring here to []
 You will recall that in the [] case [] was arrested on February 3 and the case was dismissed on the motion of Assistant United States Attorney at the time [] was arrested before the United States Commissioner.

Surine will be called as a witness this afternoon.

cc - Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Rosen

LBN:jms

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 MAY 9 1951
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: DON SURINE
 FORMER AGENT

DATE: April 24, 1951

Don Surine called me on April 23rd. He had been talking to John Henshaw and received some information which he thought might be of interest.

100-830 According to Henshaw, Herman Edsberg of the Anti-Defamation League furnished Drew Pearson with a set of stenographic notes of the Wake Island Conference. He further stated that Henshaw told him a gorey tale of conditions over at OPS. He stated former Agent Al Muzzey had quit in disgust; that several consultants who were hired at a rate of \$30.00 a day, with \$15.00 a day for subsistence, following the Fulton Lewis exposure of Governor Thompson of Georgia, had been sent out of Washington; that Harold Perry, a friend of Ed Morgan, who was loaned by Colgate Palmolive Peet Company, had resigned in disgust after a controversy with Morgan; that former Special Agent Jack O'Brien resigned and had gotten a job in Justice or had gone back to Justice.

Surine stated Henshaw is now working at OPS and is writing a manual on investigative procedures to be followed by OPS Agents.

With reference to Surine's statement regarding Edsberg, it so happened that Edsberg came in to see me on the afternoon of April 23rd. In the course of the conversation I asked Edsberg on a personal basis whether there was anything to a rumor which we had picked up that he had access to a stenographic notebook containing notes on the Wake Island Conference between the President and MacArthur. Edsberg laughed and asked how he could have access to a document such as this. I told him I didn't know and asked whether he had the transcript. He said categorically he did not have a transcript; he did not know where a transcript could be secured, although he had heard Drew Pearson make references to the Wake Island transcript; that he definitely knows nothing about the existence of such a transcript.

LBN:CMC

Check on this.

K.

W. L. Tolson
 5/1/51
 W. L. Tolson

RECORDS SECTION

PXJ

Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

April 4, 1951

Re: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

the letter to Monroney we tell him informally what the facts were and if the letter was not satisfactory we should let him know before we agreed to testify before the Committee and he would talk to Monroney and try to call a halt to this. I told Ford we would let him know.

I put in a call for Monroney and will, of course, see him as soon as I have an opportunity.

✓
I don't think
we should start
giving out
details to [redacted]
or Pearson

4-4

*I thoroughly
agree. Pearson &
[redacted] are entitled
to nothing.
L. J.*

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 2, 1951

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT:

Tolson	✓
Ladd	
Clegg	
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Nichols	✓
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Reference is made to the attached memorandum to you under date of April 24, 1951, submitted by Mr. Nichols, concerning former Special Agent Don Surine. Particular reference is made to the statement that former Special Agent Jack O'Brien had resigned his employment with Ed Morgan's outfit and had gone back to Justice. The Director commented that "check on this."

I have endeavored to ascertain whether any former Agent O'Brien had returned to the Bureau or Department of Justice.

I find that John J. O'Brien, an old time Agent, was employed by the Bureau from 1921 to 1925. The Department has no information concerning his present employment.

Another former Agent John William O'Brien was employed by the Bureau from October 20, 1941 to September 28, 1945, resigning at that time to pursue the practice of law. There is no information at hand that he has requested reinstatement in the Bureau and the Department of Justice has no information concerning his present employment.

A third former Special Agent John James O'Brien, entered on duty in the Bureau on July 20, 1942 and resigned October 12, 1945. He submitted his resignation for the purpose of assisting his father-in-law, who was then 89 years of age, in his business at Saginaw, Michigan.

15 AUG 10 1951 6567-178477-227
There is no information that he has requested re-instatement in the Bureau and the Department has no information concerning his present employment. There are no other former Special Agents who could be identified with Agent Jack O'Brien and in view of this fact and in view of the further fact that there is no such individual presently employed in the Department, no further action is being taken in connection with this particular case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WRG:JC
Attachment

RECORDS SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
 FROM : Mr. Rosen
 SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
 Former Special Agent

DATE: April 12, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
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 Tracy _____
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 Mohr _____
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PURPOSE

To set forth a summary of the case involving [redacted] and [redacted] in which former SA Donald A. Surine conducted investigation. [redacted] on 1/10/47, on advice of his attorney pleaded guilty to a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act and was sentenced to two years in the custody of the Attorney General. The file reflects no irregularities or misconduct on the part of Surine in this investigation.

[redacted] - VICTIM
 WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT
 Bureau file 100-323776

BACKGROUND

Investigation was instituted by the Baltimore Division in March, 1944, regarding one [redacted]. The information was that they were alleged to be engaged in WSTA activities and possibly espionage. Investigation regarding the toll calls and telegrams sent on [redacted] telephone developed that victim [redacted] was being transported interstate by [redacted].

SURINE'S PART IN THE INVESTIGATION

Surine entered this investigation on 10/7/46, when he contacted the manager of the Emerson Hotel in Baltimore. The manager had reported the presence of [redacted].

Surine, SAs James Dunlap, William Graham, and H. Branch Wood surveilled the activities of victim on 10/7/46 and 10/8/46 to [redacted]. Thereafter at 4:45 a.m. on 10/9/46, [redacted] was accosted by Surine and Wood. She agreed to accompany them to the Baltimore Office where she orally furnished information regarding her interstate transportation by subject [redacted]. [redacted] was picked up by Dunlap and Graham shortly after [redacted] on 10/9/46, and was brought to the Baltimore Office. He refused to furnish any information except background without the advice of his attorney [redacted] of Baltimore. The facts were presented to U.S.

EHH:EHC

RECORDS SECTION

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Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

Attorney [] who authorized the filing of a complaint against []. The name of the Agent who filed this complaint on 10/9/46, does not appear in the file. [] was arraigned on the same day and released on \$2,000 bond. [] was placed under subpoena.

On 10/10/46, she was interviewed at her room in the Emerson Hotel by Surine and Wood. She furnished a signed statement and advised that from 10/9/46 to 10/15/46, [] had attempted to contact her to determine if she had furnished a statement to the FBI. On 10/15/46, she furnished another signed statement at the Baltimore Office to Surine and M. D. DuBois. [] testified at [] hearing before the U. S. Commissioner on 10/16/46, and then departed from Baltimore to her home in []. She advised she would be available for additional testimony if needed. Assistant U. S. Attorney Anthony [] on 11/6/46, advised that [] through his attorney, intended to plead guilty. Based on this information, [] filed an information for this pleading on 11/8/46. [] appeared on that date and changed his plea to not guilty. The victim, [] on 11/26/46, testified before the Federal Grand Jury and a true bill was returned. On 1/10/47, [] obtained the services of an additional attorney, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years in the custody of the Attorney General.

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b7C

Investigation regarding [] mentioned above failed to develop any violations and the investigation was brought to a logical conclusion by Surine.

CONDUCT OF SURINE

There is no indication in the file of any irregularities or misconduct on the part of Surine. The file indicates the presence of other Agent personnel during the interviews with victim [] conducted in this case.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: May 5, 1951

SUBJECT:

When former Senator Tydings appeared before the Monroney Committee he tried to introduce a statement from a victim in a White Slave Traffic Act case which he said was investigated by former Special Agent Donald A. Surine. He identified the subject in this case as [redacted]

Surine did conduct the investigation in this case however, the victim who made the allegations against Surine was involved in another case with another individual named [redacted]

The thought that occurs to me is that possibly Tydings has confused his WSTA cases. However, the possibility does exist that the victim in the [redacted] case has made allegations against Surine of which we have no knowledge. Since Surine is no longer in the service, I see no point in reopening this matter. Accordingly, it is recommended we take no further action and make no attempt to find out what the allegations are in the statement from [redacted] WSTA victim which Tydings is talking about.

cc: Mr. Rosen

LBN:CMC

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 J. J. Conner
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67-125494-229
Searched
Numbered
Filed
5 MAY 14 1951
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDS SECTION

Senator Smith Asks Second Tydings Quiz

Butler Probe Member Charges 'Someone Has Committed Perjury'

By Edward F. Ryan

Post Reporter

Senator Margaret Chase Smith (Me.) declared yesterday "it is evident someone has committed perjury" before the special subcommittee investigating last year's Maryland senatorial campaign.

Mrs. Smith, a member of the subcommittee, demanded that former Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) and William H. Fedder, Baltimore printer, be recalled to give further testimony in connection with the perjury charge.

She also demanded that a committee investigator, Louis Friedman, a garage operator and business neighbor of Fedder, be called to testify under oath on the same issue.

Subcommittee Chairman A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.) said Mrs. Smith's request would be taken up in an executive session as soon as possible. The Maryland probe centers on Tydings' charge at his defeat by Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.) resulted from a campaign of "moral equalizer."

In another development, Donald Surine, investigator for Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) charged in testimony he had been the subject of surveillance in recent months by a detective outfit led by Columnist Drew Pearson. In a press statement, denied it. "At no time have I had detectives watch Surine," said Pearson. "He is not important enough."

Surine was sole witness yesterday. He was quizzed for five hours. Questioning centered on the conflict between testimony

given by Fedder and that of Surine and Ewell G. Moore, Jr., about the post-midnight ride the three of them and a fourth man, George Nilles, took around Baltimore the day before election last fall.

Surine and Moore, the latter until recently McCarthy's part-time aide, charged Fedder lied when he said he and his wife were threatened, that he was taken on the ride against his will, and that Surine told him he would be put through a "McCarthy investigation" if he did not return a letter from Butler guaranteeing payment of the printer's bills.

Asks Prosecution

Moore had asked that the committee record be sent to the Justice Department with a request that Fedder be prosecuted for perjury and that Tydings and Friedman be investigated for subornation, (getting someone to commit perjury).

In yesterday's quiz of Surine, Committee Counsel Edward A. McDermott focused attention on two documents. One was a statement Surine wrote and Fedder corrected and signed at a Baltimore drive-in restaurant where they stopped during the November 6 ride. The second was a memo Surine wrote for McCarthy, a copy going to Butler.

In his statement, Fedder said he received more for some printing jobs for Butler than the jobs cost, and that he was going to credit that against \$4000 he said still owed to him. He also said he was returning a \$500 check he received for a Butler postcard mailing project and 39,000 stamps.

Throughout their testimony, Surine and Moore emphasized their ride with Fedder was for the business of picking up the unused materials in a Butler postcard mailing project Fedder had undertaken.

In the memo to McCarthy, which Surine read to the committee, he said Fedder admitted lying and to "attempting to defraud us."

The Surine memo to McCarthy also said Fedder admitted he had paid or expected to pay \$50 to "a man by the name of Pollinger" in order to be introduced to Jon Jonkel, campaign manager, and Mrs. Catherine Van Dyke, office manager in Butler headquarters. (A William Poellinger, commercial artist who did work for the Butler headquarters was an earlier witness, but was not asked about the alleged bribe.)

Surine's memo also quoted Fedder as saying he overcharged Butler headquarters. It also said Fedder refused to put into the statement the various admissions without advice of an attorney.

Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (D., Mo.) asked whether the preparing of the Fedder statement went on in amiable and friendly fashion.

"Yes sir," said Surine.

"You didn't express any indignation at his lying and cheating?" Hennings asked.

"It's possible that we could have," said Surine.

"You find a man in the eleventh hour of the campaign who said he lied, attempted to bribe, and cheated, and yet you displayed the patience of Job, is that the fact of it?" asked Hennings.

"Yes, it is, Senator," said Surine.

"I have the greatest admiration for you," said Hennings. He added a moment later that he did not want to belabor the point, but, "as Senator Smith said, somebody's lying under oath, and we want to find the truth about it."

Mrs. Van Dyke, now Senator Butler's secretary, is slated to testify at 10 a. m. today. Jonkel has been recalled for quizzing at 2 p. m. about handling of campaign finances. The hearing will be in room 457, Senate Office Building.

DONALD SURINE

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Belmont ☒
Tele. Room ☐
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

Butler
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Unit
John

JUN 21 1951

Page

Times-Herald ☐

Wash. Post ☒

Wash. News ☐

Wash. Star ☐

N.Y. Mirror ☐

N. Y. Compass ☐

Date: MAR 22 1951

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

Newspaper

Butler Must Be Removed From Senate If U. S. Ballot Box Is to Remain Free

If the ballot box is to be free, John Butler (R., Md.) must be removed from the Senate.

That's the only conclusion drawn from the Senate Elections subcommittee's investigation of last year's Senate campaign in Maryland. Public hearings are over. The subcommittee is considering a report.

On April 10, former Sen. Millard Tydings (D., Md.), who was defeated by a campaign conducted by Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R., Wis.) and the *Chicago Tribune*, summed up the situation.

Tydings told Senators and Representatives they should remember is when they think about the campaign against Tydings:

"There, but for the grace of God, I."

Trade unionists supported neither Tydings nor Butler. Labor never agreed with Tydings' views. *But no trade unionist wants to see anyone do what Butler did get elected.* Butler's whole campaign was based on the lie that Tydings is a Communist sympathizer. On domestic issues, Tydings is a conservative. On foreign policy, Tydings was anti-Communist.

Butler approved the use in his campaign of a fake picture showing Tydings and Earl Browder, former U. S. Communist leader, in friendly conversation. Butler's campaign manager admitted he did

not report \$27,000 in campaign funds, as required by Maryland and Federal laws.

If the Senate fails to unseat Butler, the McCarthys will be given the green light. If the McCarthys could elect a Senator in Maryland in 1950 by ignoring decency and election laws they can go into Massachusetts, or Texas, or Arizona, or Minnesota in 1952.

What the McCarthys did to Tydings in 1950 they can do to Sens. Henry Cabot Lodge (R., Mass.), Tom Connally (D., Tex.), Ernest McFarland (D., Ariz.) or Edward Thye (R., Minn.) next year. If Butler is allowed to remain in the Senate, no Senator or Congressman will be safe from fake photographs, illegal spending or importation of hatchet men into his state.

McCarthy Not Really Interested In Commies—Just Wants Big Name

The national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) says Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R., Wis.)—a VFW member—is more interested in getting his name in the papers than in exposing Communists.

Here's what VFW Chief Charles Ralls—like McCarthy, an ex-Marine—told a reporter in Madison, Wis., April 5:

"McCarthy should forget about the publicity. He has hurt the work of those who are fighting Communists by making his unfounded charges. I'm a lawyer and I know enough not to make charges that can't be proved.

"The FBI . . . has a list of every

known Communist in the United States and here Joe goes around calling all these people (in the Truman Administration and the Democratic Party) Communists without any apparent proof.

"I'm afraid all McCarthy is interested in is making a big name for himself—but I don't think he should make unfounded charges of communism against loyal citizens."

Ralls also attacked Sen. Robert Taft (R., Ohio) for being an isolationist.

"Taft should stick to politics and let the five-star generals run the military end of planning defense strategy," Ralls said.

McCarthy's 'Eye' Was Fired By FBI

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R., Wis.) has set himself up as a judge of your political beliefs.

McCarthy's chief investigator is Donald Surine. He is the man who took a Baltimore printer for a ride to try to get back a letter Sen. John Butler (R., Md.) wrote promising to pay campaign bills, in direct violation of Maryland and Federal laws. Surine also was one of the leaders of the anti-Semitic

campaign against Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg.

On April 10 a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was read at a hearing of the Senate Elections subcommittee. Hoover said Surine was fired from the FBI for breaking FBI rules.

Do you think a man who was fired from the FBI should be investigating Americans?

Protests Cause Two Wilson Advisers Quit Program

People have won two minor victories in their fight for a democratic defense program.

Gen. Lucius Clay, chairman of the board of the Continental Co., quit March 30 as special

\$500,000 Goes Down Drain for

230
APR 24, 1951

Mr. David E. ~~Burgess~~
Goddard, McClintock, Fulton and Donovan
820 Ford Building
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Burgess:

Thank you for your letter of April 18, 1951, together with enclosure. You were indeed thoughtful in calling my attention to the items which appeared in the April 15, 1951, issue of The League Reporter.

It was kind of you to comment so favorably on my testimony before the Kefauver Committee. It is always encouraging to receive the observations of our former employees.

In accordance with your request arrangements are being made so that your new address will be reflected in our files.

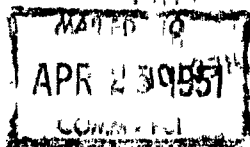
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Burgess is former SA who corresponded with the Director from time to time. EOD 11-16-41; Resigned 10-12-45; Grade CAF-12, \$5180.

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Tracy _____
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Tele. Room _____
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RQK:urh



GODDARD, MCGLINTOCK, FULTON & DONOVAN
FORD BUILDING
DETROIT 26

KARL B. GODDARD
JAMES I. MCGLINTOCK
STANLEY H. FULTON
FRANK W. DONOVAN
REUBEN M. WATERMAN
DAVID E. BURGESS
HARRY A. CARSON
THEODORE S. OURIS
HUDSON MEAD

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Alden.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Laughlin.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

April 18, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For information purposes I subscribe to The League Reporter, a publication of Labor's League for Political Education. In the issue of April 15, 1951, I noted two references to the Bureau, one of which referred to former agent Donald Surine. I thought these might escape your attention and believing they would be of interest to you, I am enclosing that issue.

I enjoy the receipt of information from the Bureau and was particularly pleased to receive and review the testimony which you presented to the Kefauver Committee. Your public appearances continue to be a source of pride to us who have formerly served in the Bureau.

Apparently the mailing list has not been corrected to show my most recent address, which is 820 Ford Building, Detroit 26, Michigan.

Sincerely,

David E. Burgess 136
David E. Burgess

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DEB:M
Encl.

APR 20 1951

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

128 911 230

MAY 9 1951

PERS. FILE

encl
ack 4-24-51
R. B. H.

Burgess, chg
in Bureau
4-24-51

DIRECTOR, FBI

March 9, 1951

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

UNKNOWN SUBJECT.



INFORMANT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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105-14493-1

Enclosed herewith is a photostatic copy of a communication pertaining to captioned individual recently received by U. S. Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY. The original of this photostat was made available by DON SURINE, former Special Agent, FBI, who is presently employed by Senator MC CARTHY. The originals have been returned to SURINE.

In furnishing this communication, SURINE requested that Senator MC CARTHY'S office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of this document. He requested that the identity of his source be protected, pointing out that he had not secured authority from [redacted] to turn this information over to the FBI.

One photostatic copy of this document is being forwarded to Baltimore and Detroit Offices for their information.

Enclosure

CC: Baltimore (encl)

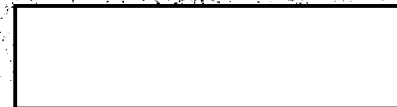
CC: Detroit (encl)

CC: WFO 100-20548 (encl)

MF:MLD
105-0

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urine Due to Resume his Testimony Today Butler Inquiry

Investigator for McCarthy To Enlarge on Charges Of 'Malicious Lies'

By W. H. Shippen

(An investigator in Senator McCarthy's office was to enlarge today on his testimony that

"malicious lies" were told about his part in a midnight ride taken in Baltimore during the Butler-Tydings campaign.

Donald A. Surine, 34, graduate of George Washington University and former FBI agent, is to resume the stand after telling the senators yesterday they received a false account of the ride from William H. Fedder, a Baltimore printer.

Mr. Surine declared the witness' account "was placed in his mouth by some one else" and was aimed at Senator McCarthy to discredit his activities in investigating the Communists. The Wisconsin Republican was present as a spectator while his investigator told his story.

Mrs. Van Dyke to Testify.
Mr. Surine probably will be followed to the stand by Mrs. Catherine Van Dyke, who was Mr. Butler's volunteer office manager during his successful campaign and is now a member of his staff. Fedder had said Mrs. Van Dyke directed him to pick up for distribution half a million copies of a campaign tabloid printed at the Washington Times-Herald.

Mr. Fedder had testified further Mrs. Van Dyke instructed him to keep Mr. Butler's name out of the tabloid deal, because the Young Democrats for Butler were supposed to be sponsoring it. The tabloid was described by Mr. Tydings as a "tissue of lies," which contained, among other false information, a "faked" photograph devised to show him in intimate conversation with Earl Browder. Committee Counsel Edward A. McDermott announced that another witness today may be Jon J. Jonkel, the Chicago public relations expert who acted as Mr. Butler's campaign manager. Mr. Jonkel already has testified at four sessions. He has disowned the tabloid as "not my baby," but has admitted he had received and spent \$27,100 in contributions

not reported to the campaign treasurer, Cornelius P. Mundy, Baltimore attorney. Some apparent discrepancies developed in the testimony between Mr. Jonkel and Mr. Mundy over whether the treasurer had been informed that additional money was being received and spent.

Surine Denies Threats.
Mr. Surine denied he had threatened, coerced, or seized Mr. Fedder by the coat during their all-night ride. He was backed up in his statements by Attorney Ewen G. Moore, Jr., 28, of Arlington, Va., a part-time employee in Senator McCarthy's office. The two men said they went to see Mr. Fedder with a third Butler volunteer, George Nilles, Arlington real estate man, in an effort to make sure that he had lived up to his agreement to have 50,000 Butler postcards addressed, stamped and posted before a deadline of 8 a.m. Monday, November 6.

Mr. Surine and Mr. Moore declared the printer lied to them in Baltimore about the number of postcards he had processed and then admitted he had tried to defraud Butler headquarters on his bill for distributing the tabloid. He also lied about them on the stand, they said.

Mr. Fedder had testified that Mr. Surine seized him by the coat in an effort to frighten him into handing over a letter from Mr. Butler in which the latter guaranteed payment of the remainder of a printing bill, which totaled around \$20,000.

Called Outright Lie.
Mr. Surine insisted this was an outright lie on Mr. Fedder's part and that he only suggested that Mr. Fedder deliver the letter because the printer had told him Butler headquarters owed him no money and his continued possession of the letter "served no purpose."

Mr. Tydings had charged the Butler letter showed that he had assumed responsibility for payment of more than \$5,000, although Senatorial candidates are not supposed to contribute such sums to their own campaigns.

The Butler letter has been introduced in evidence, along with a copy of a statement Mr. Surine obtained from Mr. Fedder.

In a prepared statement, Mr. Surine said Ray Kiermas, another employee of Senator McCarthy's office, informed him Mr. Fedder was having 50,000 postcards processed and asked if he would accompany him to Baltimore on Sunday afternoon, November 5, to discuss the matter.

He said they agreed with Mr. Fedder he was to deliver the first batch of cards about 11:30 p.m. and others around 3:30 a.m. and from the homes of persons doing the work. Mr. Kiermas informed

Designated for Count

Mr. Surine said he was designated by Mr. Kiermas as the man who was to count the processed cards before mailing. Mr. Kiermas previously had testified he could not help that night because he was leaving Washington to fly to Wisconsin.

Mr. Surine said that, after returning to Washington, he asked Mr. Moore and Mr. Nilles to go to Baltimore and telephone Mr. Fedder that they had come to help collect the cards. He explained he would drive over about 1:30 or 2 a.m. to help pick up the second batch of cards.

Mr. Moore previously had testified that, when he and Mr. Nilles arrived in Baltimore that night, they went to the Emerson Hotel and telephoned Mr. Fedder's home. Mrs. Fedder, he said, informed them Mr. Fedder was out collecting cards, but that if they left a number he would call them back.

Mr. Fedder had told the investigators his wife was disturbed and frightened by the attitude of the men who made the call. Mr. Moore called this another of Mr. Fedder's lies.

When Fedder first tried to damage my reputation," Mr. Moore said with considerable heat. "I asked for permission to reply to his lies at the time." He explained he wished to reply before the public forgot what had been said but did not get an opportunity to testify until yesterday.

Met at Post Office

Mr. Surine said he met the three men in the Baltimore City Post Office about 1:30 a.m. He was told the men already had mailed about 5,000 postcards and suggested they get something to eat before gathering more cards, he said.

Mr. Surine declared Mr. Fedder then told him he had mailed 20,000 or 30,000 postcards before meeting Mr. Moore and Mr. Nilles. The witness added he checked with a postal clerk at the night window and learned no such large mailing had come through that night.

According to the witness, Mr. Fedder then admitted he lied about having mailed the first batch and further admitted he had cheated the Butler headquarters on an additional bill for services.

"In view of the admissions," the witness continued, "I suggested that we pick up the unprocessed cards, the stamps and a \$500 check given Mr. Fedder by Mr. Kiermas."

"Fedder apologized for lying and explained he needed the money for his family and doubted if Mr. Butler would miss it," Mr. Surine said they then went to a restaurant for "a bite to eat," and

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
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Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room
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Gandy

Handwritten: Re: Butler Unit

Handwritten: 7/11
2 JUL 18 1951
RECORDED-5

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Mirror
N. Y. Compass

DATE: 7/11/51

Mr. Fedder agreed to straighten the matter out by making the remaining collections.

This occurred about 2:30 a.m., Mr. Surine said. He explained they went to four or five homes for the cards and stamps and then to Mr. Fedder's own home to pick up the \$500 check.

Mr. Fedder had told the subcommittee that he handed over the check only because the three men crowded around him and threatened him unless he did so.

Could Have Called Police.

Mr. Surine and Mr. Moore, however, called this statement another lie. Under questioning of Senator Hendrickson, Republican, of New Jersey they said Mr. Fedder was in his own home long enough to have called the police had he been afraid of them.

Mr. Fedder returned with the check and 25,000 stamps, Mr. Surine said. He added he could not account for the unused stamps, except that "they represented the cards Fedder had lied about having mailed."

They then drove to another home to collect cards, Mr. Surine said, before stopping by an all-night, drive-in restaurant. There, he added, they figured Mr. Fedder had returned about 39,000 stamps, along with postcards.

The witness said Mr. Fedder told them he had been paid between \$14,000 and \$15,000 by the Butler headquarters, although he had begun to distribute the 500,000 tabloids only 24 hours previously. He explained he asked him about the distribution and received "evasive" replies.

"It was apparent he had not completed the distribution," Mr. Surine said. This conversation took place about 5 or 6 a.m., he said.

Mr. Fedder told him, Mr. Surine said, about the Butler letter guaranteeing payment, while admitting he owned the Butler headquarters a refund.

Mr. Surine said he suggested the printer return the letter, "because it served no purpose," and as told by Mr. Fedder that his attorney was in possession of the guarantee.

Says Fedder Signed.

Mr. Surine said he wrote out statement and Mr. Fedder signed on all pages after they returned to the Post Office, mailed the final cards which had been processed and accounted for the stamps and cards which remained. Only 11,000 cards had been completed and mailed, the witness said.

"Mr. Fedder then shook hands with us, promised he would vote for Mr. Butler the next day and left," Mr. Surine said. This occurred around 6:30 a.m. on the day before the election. It was planned.

Mr. Surine declared that no one in his party threatened Mr. Fedder.

promises or intimidation?" Senator Hennings asked.

Attributed to Surine.

The witness replied that Mr. Surine wrote most of the statement, although Mr. Fedder made changes.

"I suppose the part about no threats or intimidation was a throwback on Mr. Surine's FBI training," Mr. Moore added.

"Oh, yes," the Senator remarked, "that's the way you start off a confession."

Mr. Moore's version of the conversation about return of the Butler letter agreed with that of Mr. Surine.

Senator Hendrickson pointed out that Mr. Fedder had testified that Mr. Surine grabbed him by the coat and demanded that he return the Butler guarantee.

"Did you hear Mr. Surine threaten he would put Mr. Fedder through a McCarthy investigation unless he got the letter?" the Senator asked.

"No, I did not," Mr. Moore replied. "That was another lie. How did he know at that time we had anything to do with Senator McCarthy's office?"

Mr. Moore declared Mr. Fedder was "guilty of a vicious perjury to this committee." He suggested that a committee investigator and business acquaintance of Mr. Fedder, Louis Fried, "may be guilty of subordination of perjury" in connection with taking the witness' statement. Mr. Fried was employed by the subcommittee last January.

Hits Tydings Story.

Mr. Moore told the Senators Mr. Tydings "tried to show his defeat was aided by kidnapers and extortionists." He asked the Senate to "indicate their disbelief" in Mr. Fedder's story of a "wild, midnight ride."

Mr. Moore said he had been a "part-time" employee of Senator McCarthy from September, 1949, until recently, and that for "one, two, or three" weeks before the November election he volunteered his aid in the evenings to the Butler campaign. He added that, so far as he knew, Mr. Nilles never worked for the Senator.

Mr. Moore said that, after the episode in Baltimore, he reported to George Greely, Senator McCarthy's administrative assistant. He added Mr. Greely told him that, although Mr. Fedder had signed a statement saying he fell down on the postcard deal, he should be paid \$115 for work he actually did. As a result, he took a check to Mr. Fedder later on November 6.

Mr. Moore said he volunteered "because I wanted to see Mr. Tydings removed from the Senate, and I am glad I had a part in that, however small."

Senator Hennings pointed out the witness had said he was a part-time employ of Senator McCarthy. "I am info

strued as an adverse opinion of the tabloid.

Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis, Jr., yesterday denied former Senator Tydings' charges that he entered into a "conspiracy" to bring about the Democrat's defeat with the aid of the Mutual Broadcasting System, the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald.

"Let me state categorically," Mr. Lewis told the Senators, "that I received no suggestions or requests from any of these sources about my broadcasts on Tydings or on any one else in the last campaign or at any other time within my memory."

Mr. Lewis explained he is not a Republican and is registered in St. Marys County, Md., as an independent voter. He added he had made no money contribution to the campaign of John Marshall Butler and "had nothing to do with the Butler organization in Maryland last fall."

Free Time Is Denied.

As to the alleged conspiracy, Mr. Lewis said Mutual "has no control over my factual material, direct or indirect, and indeed, does not even have the power to edit that material, except from the standpoint of libel and profanity, and they do not even do that."

The commentator declared that neither he nor his two assistants are of the "keyhole peeping school of journalism." Mr. Lewis denied Mr. Tydings' charge that Mutual gave him "free time" to make political speeches in behalf of the Republican candidate.

The broadcasts he made during the Butler-Tydings campaign, he said, were not "political speeches." "They were strictly legitimate, truthful, factual reporting and commentary," he said.

"The reason the pig squealed was because the broadcasts exposed some bare-faced and totally unprincipled misrepresentation and distortion in some of Mr. Tydings' campaign literature and the exposure no doubt hurt."

Answers Tydings' Criticism.

Mr. Lewis submitted to the subcommittee a "complete file of all my broadcasts for the year 1950 in which I mentioned Senator Tydings and they will corroborate what I have just said."

Mr. Lewis bitterly quoted Senator Tydings as having told the committee this about his broadcasts:

"Is this news commentating? Or is it what I know to be just a bald, unadorned, partisan political lie?"

Mr. Lewis declared, "My answer

to ex-Senator Tydings' question is that the broadcasts as presented in full were very definitely news commentating and the subsequent outcome of the Maryland election and Senator Tydings' own analysis of that election after he had been defeated proves what excellent reporting it was."

The witness summarized his relations with Mr. Tydings over the latter's demand that he be given Mutual network time to answer previously broadcast statements. He said:

"Senator Tydings received my telegram voluntarily offering him time on the second night."

This occurred, the witness said, after a mechanical failure had cut off part of Senator Tydings' broadcast time, which Mr. Lewis said he allowed him on a previous show.

Preliminary Material Lost.

"A comparison of his first and second broadcasts," Mr. Lewis continued, "shows that only preliminary and introductory material was lost by the line failure."

"My telegram to him specified he was being given the time to finish out his statement. The obvious fact is that he had no statement to finish out. Knowing what the conditions were, he went to the radio station in Salisbury, Md., tried to blackmail the Mutual representative in Washington out of another broadcast period, was told positively and specifically that he could not do so, and knowing these facts elected nevertheless to repeat his broadcast of the previous night verbatim by tape recording to be played back at 7 p.m. that evening...."

"Then, upon his return to Baltimore, and at 3:54 p.m., he sent me a 1,500-word epistle demanding the right—which I had already offered him and he had turned down—to make a live broadcast from Salisbury that night, and announcing that he would appear at the Salisbury station at 7 p.m., which he never did."

"I respectfully suggest that such a continuity hardly reflects the operation of an ordered mind."

McCarthy Aide Says He Left FBI to

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

Avoid Disciplinary Action

Donald A. Surine, called by the Senate subcommittee probing the Maryland campaign to account for his testimony he resigned from the FBI, admitted yesterday he left the bureau under threat of disciplinary action connected with his "development of an informant."

Surine, 34-year-old investigator for Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) insisted in a Capitol Hill hearing that he acted voluntarily in February, 1950, in submitting his resignation. He said he did it to avoid the prospect of a disciplinary transfer or demotion. He said a day or two after resigning he received notice he had been dropped from the rolls. He denied any intention to mislead the committee March 20 when he described his departure simply as a resignation.

In the wake of Surine's admissions, a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, read into the hearing record, disclosed that Surine's resignation was not accepted. Hoover's letter said Surine was told March 6 "it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the bureau's rolls." Hoover said Surine was told the bureau action was based on his "disregard of bureau rules and regulations."

Another assistant to McCarthy also took the stand—Miss Jean Kerr—who because of an injury, was unable, until yesterday, to comply with the request that she appear before the subcommittee.

Surine's disclosures followed a morning demand by ex-Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) that the subcommittee look into the record of a Federal court trial in Baltimore in which he said Surine figured. He also offered to give the committee a copy of a document he said bore on the case. Tydings referred to the case as a "white slave case." When he did so, Chairman A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.) hammered the table and declared the hearing would be kept within "decent boundaries of the Maryland election."

Surine offered in his testimony to tell all the facts in connection with his leaving the FBI in an executive session of the subcommittee. Best indications were the subcommittee would not accept the offer. The reasoning was that it was germane to clear up Surine's

previous testimony about resigning, but not germane to the Maryland probe to go into all the background of his leaving.

Surine became a key figure in the Senate probe of the campaign of Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.) when a Baltimore printer, William H. Fedder, accused the McCarthy investigator of threatening him with "a McCarthy investigation." Surine retorted Fedder lied on this. Fedder also named Surine as one of three men who rode him through Baltimore against his will in the early morning hours of November 6. Surine and the others said it was a business trip to pick up Butler postcards in an addressing project Fedder undertook.

With Surine's recall, the subcommittee apparently wound up its making of testimony on the Fedder ride. The hearing will resume at 10 a. m. today in what may be the final public session.

In the Baltimore case cited by Tydings, Raymond F. Weber, then 38, pleaded guilty January 10, 1947, before Judge W. Calvin Chesnut in Federal Court in Baltimore to a charge of transporting Doris Jo Perry, then 24, from Lorton, Va., to Baltimore for purposes of prostitution. He was sentenced to two years in Federal prison. He was arrested on complaint of officials in a Baltimore hotel that his room was being used to entertain servicemen.

The Surine disclosures stole the day's hearing show from other developments that included:

1. A new bitter attack by Tydings upon his successful opponent, Senator John Marshall Butler (R., Md.). Tydings accused Butler of condoning a tabloid "From the Record," that included a composite picture of Tydings and Earl Browder, Communist leader.
2. A dramatic defense of the tabloid by Miss Kerr, the pretty brunette research assistant to Senator McCarthy, who showed up for testimony on crutches. She suffered a hip injury December 7. She told about supplying material for the tabloid, but denied fund-raising efforts.
3. A protest by Senator Margaret Chease Smith (R., Me.), a member of the subcommittee, that she was "kept in the dark" about activities of F. Trowbridge vom Baur, in the Maryland investi-

gation. Upon her demand, vom Baur on the witness stand was ordered to make a confidential report of his activities for the committee. He said his activities developed from the fact he is law partner to Ralph E. Becker, minority counsel for the committee.

Hoover's letter about Surine was dated April 3. One paragraph said "I also wish to confirm information already furnished to

DONALD A. SURINE

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99 184
Page

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Mirror
N.Y. Compass

APR 11 1951

you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a special agent for the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI."

Surine said a month after he left the FBI he asked an inspector in the Bureau to check his record. Surine said, "I got a letter which was not satisfactory to me." This apparently was the one Hoover

said was sent, telling Surine there could be no change in the record of how he left the Bureau.

"I feel that if I had personally gone to Mr. Hoover, I could have straightened it out," said Surine. At another point, Surine said he did not know whether the background facts would have resulted in his being fired. He said when the March letter arrived, he was working 18 hours a day and more for McCarthy and "I did

not have the opportunity to go and discuss it with the director (Hoover) personally." He said that letter was his first realization "there was some cloud over the matter." He added "I decided that at some future time I would go in and discuss it with Mr. Hoover, but I have not done so."

Senator Thomas C. Hennings (D., Mo.) asked Surine if, since leaving the FBI, he had ever asked another FBI agent to get

off a case, at the same time showing as credentials the 10-year-service key he got from the FBI in June, 1949.

Surine said he recalled the incident in New York, that he was investigating a potential informant in Communist activities; that the informant was nervous about surveillance, and that he told the FBI agent "we were keeping Ladd posted" and asked the agent to notify the New York office.

Milton Ladd is assistant to Hoover.

Tydings said that when the tabloid and its composite picture came out "I called it to Butler's attention and asked him to repudiate it. He said Butler's reply was that Tydings was "whining." Tydings then added:

"When Mr. Butler had a chance to be a man and exhibit political courage and honesty, he chose to keep this dishonest photograph before the people."

Tydings described Butler's conduct as "shady." He said that instead of denouncing the picture like a gentleman and a real man of honor, he preferred to make political capital of it."

Tydings called for outlawing such composites by making it an offense to print photographs out of their context. He told the committee that if a Senator lends himself to a campaign of fraud, he's unworthy to wear the toga of a Senator." He asked the com-

mittee "to bring in a ringing report denouncing this campaign as a tissue of falsehoods and deceit and lies from beginning to end."

But he said he was not contesting the Butler election in the sense that he was claiming Butler's seat. He wound up a long flurry of cross-examination by Butler, by declaring, "You can't put me out of the Senate; thank God I'm already out."

0
SURINE, DONALD A.
Eye treatment
Eyewash.

BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE
5-13-46
1-31-48

Dr. J. M. 2-8-50

166

14 JUN 18 1951
154

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE
 REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN PERIOD FOR WHICH REPORT MADE BY
 BALTIMORE MADE 12-26-50 MADE 12-21-50 ALLEN J. ANDREWS /mt

TITLE

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities, General
 Election, State of Maryland, November 7, 1950

CHARACTER OF CASE

ELECTION LAWS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]
 [redacted] advises he was employed by Senator-elect
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER. BUTLER'S campaign headquarters to

[redacted]
 States he incurred difficulties in collecting for his ser-
 vices and has collected to date approximately \$16,000, a
 balance of \$1325 being owed on account. Alleges published
 expenditures and contributions of BUTLER grossly under-
 stated. Complainant received letter from BUTLER dated 11-
 2-50 guaranteeing payment of [redacted] services. Complain-
 ant alleges BUTLER'S associates and employees of Senator
 McCARTHY'S office, DONALD SURINE, [redacted] AND [redacted]
 have attempted to arrange for [redacted] to return instant letter.
 [redacted] alleges he was threatened and forced to give state-
 ment containing false data re printing expenses to SURINE
 after all night ride.

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 b7c

- C -

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

On December 21, 1950, [redacted] residing at [redacted]
 [redacted] appeared at the Baltimore Office, accompanied by his attorney [redacted]
 [redacted] whose offices are located at [redacted]

[redacted] related that he owns and operates the [redacted]
 [redacted] He stated that he was
 [redacted] JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER to
 [redacted]

At the time of this interview, [redacted] and his attorney, [redacted] 227
 [redacted] related that they were primarily interested in obtaining protection for [redacted]
 [redacted] for himself and his family, as well as for his property. In this connec-
 tion [redacted] and [redacted] furnished the following information concern-
 ing [redacted] relationship with Senator-elect JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER and [redacted]
 [redacted] It is to be noted that [redacted] and [redacted] had
 conferred earlier in the day with [redacted]
 and [redacted] in turn referred the complainant and his attorney to the Baltimore
 Office.

[redacted] stated that [redacted]
 [redacted] and is supposed to be connected with [redacted]
 [redacted] approached [redacted] in connection with employing

[redacted] for the BUTLER for Senate campaign. At the time of this contact [redacted] alleges that he realized that the BUTLER campaign headquarters did not have sufficient funds to defray the expenses for the printing services and that therefore he entered into an oral agreement with [redacted] to supply the services of his company on a C.O.D. basis. He stated that he received his first order in early October and that he released the printing on receipt of a check in the sum of \$958, signed by [redacted] of BUTLER'S campaign. Later in October he received cash and checks totaling \$3600 for additional printing and distribution expenses.

Approximately October 25, 1950 [redacted] relates that he received instructions from [redacted] an employee in BUTLER'S campaign headquarters, to proceed to Washington, D. C. and pick up 500,000 circulars which had been printed by the Times Herald newspaper. This circular consisted of a four page tabloid entitled "From the Record" and depicted Senator TYDINGS and BRO'DER conferring. [redacted] related that his instructions were to handle these circulars; [redacted]

[redacted] They were to be distributed on every rural route, star and post office box holder in Maryland, as well as being distributed on a house to house basis in various cities in Maryland. [redacted] stated that after [redacted]

In view of the fact that he refused to release any of the campaign literature which [redacted] he stated that on or about November 1, 1950 he was visited by [redacted] who he understands is employed by Senator McCARTHY. He stated that [redacted] contacted him mainly to check on the status of his work and to make sure that all circulars were mailed on time. At that time he stated that he exhibited [redacted] the circulars printed, folded, addressed for mailing and all ready in mail sacks, and told her that he was waiting for payment before he would release the printed material. From his office, he stated that [redacted] called someone in Washington and told the individual to whom she talked that the campaign literature was being held up and requested that money be immediately forwarded for payment,

[redacted] stated that at that time he had approximately \$12,000 tied up in the campaign literature and that he began to worry about payment so therefore he telephonically contacted Mr. BUTLER'S house on November 1, 1950, and as Mr. BUTLER was not in he left word for Mr. BUTLER to call him. Early in the morning of November 2, 1950, he stated that he received a telephone call from Mr. BUTLER, at which time Mr. BUTLER expressed surprise that such a large bill was outstanding and stated that he would get in touch with [redacted] later in the day. Subsequently, [redacted] received the following letter from Senator-elect JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER:

"November 2, 1950

"My dear [redacted]:

"I can understand your concern about the large amount of work that we have billed through your organization. In many instances the quality of the work has

been excellent and certainly you are entitled to peace of mind about payment for it.

"I cannot understand your assumption that I would avoid any obligation taken in my behalf. Work has been carried out on a C.O.D. Basis so I am sure you will agree we have endured the penalty for our financial situation. We have not been able to use the materials that were really needed because of this restriction, which we entered into voluntarily. At no time were you told that we would not pay for the materials even if delivery was so late as to preclude their use in the campaign.

"At this time I want to give you my personal assurances that I do guarantee payment for any of your services that have not been paid for at the time the campaign is completed. This assurance applied to materials that have been delivered and to materials that were not shipped in time for use in the campaign.

Sincerely,

s/s JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER

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b7C

Prior to the receipt of that letter he stated he received a check in the amount of \$1000 from [redacted] and that on the same date, November 2, 1950, he redeived the sum of \$2420 from [redacted]. Of this amount given [redacted] by [redacted] \$20 was in cash and the balance was in various checks made out to JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER or the BUTLER campaign. Immediately upon receiving the money and the letter from BUTLER, he commenced to mail out circulars on November 2, 1950, and completed the distribution and mailing of campaign literature on the morning of November 3, 1950.

On the morning of November 3, 1950, [redacted] requested that he call at the BUTLER headquarters and on his arrival he received a check in the amount of \$5000 made out to either JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER or to the BUTLER campaign, this check being drawn on a Chicago bank and signed [redacted] believes this individual is publisher of the Washington Times Herald.

On the evening of November 4, 1950, [redacted] states that he received a telephone call from [redacted] stating that he was employed by Senator McCARTHY'S office. [redacted] advised [redacted] that he had some additional work, consisting of a picture postal card bearing BUTLER'S photograph, that had to be addressed with a personal message in long hand and affixed to the postal card. He related that he had 50,000 of these postal cards and desired the services of [redacted] company in the distribution of them. [redacted] stated that he agreed to perform this work and that he went to Washington, D.C. on that same date and that at approximately 10:30 P.M. he met [redacted] and DONALD SURINE, who was introduced to him as an associate of Senator McCARTHY, this meeting occurring at the police entrance of the Senate Office Building.

At this meeting [redacted] stated that he received 50,000 postal stamps in rolls of 500 each and 50,000 postal cards. He stated that he immediately returned to Baltimore and delivered the stamps and postal cards to various home workers who are employed by his company and that these employees were to receive \$15 per thousand for addressing and affixing a personal note on the postal cards. The work was supposed to be finished on the night of November 5, 1950 and mailed on that night. At approximately 8:00 pm on November 5, 1950, he received a telephone call to meet SURINE and [redacted] at Herman's Drug Store, located at 25th and St. Paul Streets, Baltimore, and that at the time of this meeting he received a check in the amount of \$500 made out to him and signed by [redacted]

He mentioned that the work entailed in addressing and writing a note on each postal card went slowly and that his workers complained about the slowness of the work and as a result he was not able to complete addressing and mailing the 50,000 postal cards which he received from [redacted]. That night he left his house to pick up the completed work from his home workers and in his absence he states that his wife received a telephone call from [redacted] and [redacted] and the nature of this call frightened his wife considerably. She contacted him at the residence of one of his employees and he arranged to meet these two gentlemen at the Emerson Hotel. With [redacted] and [redacted] he went to the Post Office and met SURINE and at this time he had in his possession 5000 of the postal cards which were completed. He stated that SURINE threatened him, claiming that he had defrauded the BUTLER campaign committee in charging them for more work than he had completed and that he was likewise trying to defraud Senator McCARTHY.

At the time of the meeting with SURINE, [redacted] stated that SURINE mentioned that he was former FBI Agent and that he had connections at the Baltimore Police Department and asked [redacted] if he had heard of [redacted]. He told [redacted] that he had a good mind to take him to the Baltimore Police Department. [redacted] stated that at the time of this meeting he had been working long hours and was tired and that he asked to be relieved and be permitted to return to his home. He stated that SURINE refused to permit this and insisted that he, [redacted] accompany SURINE, [redacted] and [redacted] in SURINE'S automobile to pick up the rest of the cards and after the cards were picked up and mailed, [redacted] was then taken to Orye's Drive-in Restaurant on 25th Street, where they remained until the restaurant closed at approximately 3:30 or 4:00 a.m. on the Morning of November 6, 1950.

He stated that while at Orye's Restaurant, SURINE continued to threaten and harass him and proceeded to write out a statement, which [redacted] stated alleged that he, [redacted] had defrauded Senator-elect BUTLER by charging him more for printing and distribution of campaign literature than should have been charged. [redacted] also stated that before going to Orye's Restaurant he was taken to his home and was forced to return the \$500 check which SURINE had previously given him. He related that it was only after SURINE and his associates promised to release him if he signed the statement that he then signed the statement and was permitted to go home, this occurring at approximately 6:00 a.m. on November 6, 1950.

[redacted] related that in view of the above mentioned incident and in view of the fact that he has not received full payment for his services and that he has been requested on several occasions by [redacted] and other associates of Senator-elect BUTLER to return Butler's letter guaranteeing payment, that he is afraid that something might happen to him. As a result he stated that he conferred with Senator TYDINGS in Washington on December 19, 1950 and that at that time also conferred with EDWARD A. McDERMOTT, Counsel of the Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections of the U.S. Senate.

He mentioned that Senator TYDINGS indicated to him that he, [redacted] was Senator TYDINGS missing link and that both SENATOR TYDINGS and Mr. McDERMOTT placed a great deal of importance on the letter that [redacted] had received from Senator-elect BUTLER. This letter, [redacted] stated, he gave to Mr. McDERMOTT and at the time of the interview with the writer he had a photostatic copy of it, which he permitted the writer to copy. [redacted] stated that he likewise received a photograph of the \$5000 check that he had received from [redacted] and that he had forwarded this copy to Mr. McDERMOTT.

[redacted] advised further that he also received a check payable to the BUTLER campaign committee, which was signed by Senator BREWSTER in the amount of \$1000, which was endorsed over to him in payment on account. [redacted] indicated at the time of this interview that he was arranging for a copy of every check that he had deposited to his account at the Baltimore National Bank which he received from the BUTLER campaign committee to be copied, and that he would, at a later date be in possession of these copies.

[redacted] stated that the last payment he received on account was on November 15, 1950 and was in the amount of \$500, which consisted of a check drawn by [redacted]. After this payment, a balance due of \$1325 was left outstanding. When no other payment on account was forthcoming he related that he contacted [redacted] and made arrangements for a conference to be held with [redacted] on December 1, 1950. At this conference with [redacted] stated that he had present a friend, [redacted] and his two attorneys, [redacted] and [redacted] associate, [redacted]. During this conference [redacted] proceeded to read the statement taken by SURINE and after the statement was read [redacted] stated that he related to [redacted] the circumstances under which the statement had been obtained. After this occurred, [redacted] stated that [redacted] advised that he wanted time to make some inquiry and that he would contact [redacted] attorney at a later date. [redacted] pointed out that this conference with [redacted] was for the purpose of collecting the outstanding balance and that [redacted] at the time of this conference tried to point out that no further bills were owed in view of the statement that SURINE had obtained. However, on December 18, 1950, attorney [redacted] advised [redacted] that he had been contacted by [redacted] and that [redacted] was prepared to pay the balance due in full in return for a general release and the return of the letter which [redacted] had received from Senator-elect BUTLER.

- C L O S E D -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is to be noted that DONALD SURINE, mentioned herein, is a former Special Agent, who was attached to the Baltimore Office at the time of his resignation.

One copy of this report is being furnished the Washington Field Office for its information in view of the Bureau letter, dated December 16, 1950, entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities, General Election, State of Pennsylvania, November 7, 1950, ELECTION LAWS.

REFERENCE: Baltimore teletype to Bureau and Washington Field dated 12-21-50.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS *[Signature]*
 FROM : M. A. JONES *[Signature]*
 SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
 Former FBI Special Agent

DATE: August 9, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

The attached which appeared in the August 6, 1951, issue of the Congressional Record should be filed in the personnel file of this former Agent.

Attachment

MAJ:mab

[Signature]
 AUG 18 1951
 RECORDED-23

67- *121497-233*
 Searched *121*
 Numbered *164*
 106
 AUG 13 1951
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S.
[Signature]
 FILE

PROPOSED EXPULSION OF SENATOR
MCCARTHY

Mr. BENTON. Mr. President, last Friday at a meeting of the Rules Committee, of which I am a member, authorization was given to print the report of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections on the Maryland senatorial election of 1950. No action was taken at that time by the full committee on this report. However, I call to the attention of the Senate the fact that the report was a unanimous report by the five members of the subcommittee. The report thus had the approval of the two distinguished and courageous Republican members, Senator HENDRICKSON of New Jersey, and Senator SMITH of Maine. I commend these two Senators on once again standing up and taking leadership toward the achievement of a higher level of political morality in the United States Senate.

I well remember their "Declaration of Conscience" of a year ago, perhaps the most notable single statement of the year 1950 on the floor of the Senate. The same high motives impelled them to develop and sign this report of last Friday, together with my Democratic colleagues, the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GILLETTE), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MONROE), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HENNING). On Friday morning, the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GILLETTE) pointed out to the Committee on Rules and Administration that he had never known a committee to work harder or more diligently in its efforts to uncover the facts and to try to achieve a just and fair report.

Mr. President, I should like to interrupt my presentation for a moment to read from an Associated Press news ticker which comments on the five members of the subcommittee. The following is in quotation marks, via the Associated Press:

MCCARTHY later attacked in a statement the subcommittee's report and the action of Senators HENDRICKSON and Mrs. SMITH in signing it.

"I am not surprised at the actions of the two Republicans on the committee," he said. "After all, they went on record last year approving the Tydings whitewash and condemning me for getting rough with the Communists."

"However," he added, "I am not surprised that the Democrats on the committee have not learned that the American people just don't like whitewash."

"As long as puny politicians try to encourage other puny politicians to ignore or whitewash Communist influences in our Government, America will remain in grave danger."

Mr. President, in view of the unanimous report of this distinguished subcommittee, described as puny politicians in this AP dispatch, and in view of the urgency of the moral questions with which we Americans are faced today—questions much more grave than this of the West Point cadets which I have just been discussing—I now submit a resolution, which I shall ask to have referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. I shall read the resolution, if I may do so at this time, because it covers most of the remaining remarks I shall make today to the Senate. The resolution consists almost wholly of exact quotations from the report of the subcommittee:

Whereas the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections of the Committee on Rules and Administration has made a unanimous report to such committee with respect to the 1950 Maryland senatorial general election; and

Whereas such report contains findings with respect to the financing of the campaign of Senator JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER as follows:

Now the resolution continues with exact quotations from the report of the subcommittee:

"1. As a result of the investigation and hearings of this subcommittee, Jon M. Jonkel, the campaign manager of Senator BUTLER, has been indicated, pled guilty to, and has been sentenced for, violation of the Maryland election laws for failure to properly report contributions and expenditures in the Butler campaign.

"2. Not only were substantial sums of contributions and expenditures not properly reported to Maryland authorities as required by law, but also a proper accounting was not made to the Secretary of the Senate as required by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act"; and

Whereas such report, with respect to the literature used in the campaign of Senator JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, contains findings as follows:

"1. . . .
"The tabloid from the record contains misleading half-truths, misrepresentations, and false innuendoes that maliciously and without foundation attack the loyalty and patriotism not only of former Senator Millard Tydings, who won the Distinguished Service Cross for battlefield heroism in World War I, but also the entire membership of the Senate Armed Services Committee in 1950."

My resolution continues, further quoting from the report:

"2. Its preparation, publication, and distribution were the result of a combination of forces, including Senator BUTLER's own campaign organization.

"3. The tabloid, disregarding simple decency and common honesty, was designed to create and exploit doubts about the loyalty of former Senator Tydings.

"4. It could never have been the intention of the framers of the first amendment to the Constitution to allow, under the guise of freedom of the press, the publication of any portrayal, whether in picture form or otherwise, of the character of the composite picture as it appeared in the tabloid From the Record. It was a shocking abuse of the

Pages 9708 thru 9711
Congressional Record
August 6, 1951

spirit and intent of the first amendment to the Constitution.

"5. The tabloid *From the Record* was neither published nor in fact paid for by the Young Democrats for BUTLER. Their alleged sponsorship for this publication was nothing more than a false front organization for the publication of the tabloid by the Butler campaign headquarters and outsiders associated with it. In the judgment of the subcommittee, this is a violation of the Federal and State laws requiring persons responsible for such publications to list the organizations and its officers."

Whereas such subcommittee report contains findings with respect to the participation of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY in such campaign as follows:

"3. Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, of Wisconsin, was actively interested in the campaign to the extent of making his staff available for work on research, pictures, composition, printing of the tabloid *From the Record*. Members of his staff acted as couriers of funds between Washington and the Butler campaign headquarters in Baltimore. Evidence showed that some of the belatedly reported campaign funds were delivered through his office. His staff also was instrumental in materially assisting in the addressing, mailing, and planning of the picture post-card phase of the campaign"; and

Whereas such subcommittee unanimously included in its specific conclusions and recommendation to the committee the following:

"3. The question of unseating a Senator for acts committed in a senatorial election should not be limited to the candidates in such elections. Any sitting Senator, regardless of whether he is a candidate in the election himself, should be subject to expulsion by action of the Senate, if it finds such Senator engaged in practices and behavior that make him, in the opinion of the Senate, unfit to hold the position of United States Senator": Now, therefore, be it—

Mr. President, I now cease to quote from the report and read the resolving clause—

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate is authorized and directed to proceed with such consideration of the report of its Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections with respect to the 1950 Maryland senatorial general election, which was made pursuant to Senate Resolution 250, Eighty-first Congress, April 13, 1950, and to make such further investigation with respect to the participation of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY in the 1950 senatorial campaign of Senator JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, and such investigation with respect to his other acts since his election to the Senate, as may be appropriate to enable such committee to determine whether or not it should initiate action with a view toward the expulsion from the United States Senate of the said Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY.

Instead of reading further from the report, if the Senate will permit me to do so, I ask unanimous consent to include at the end of my remarks the four pages of the subcommittee's report, beginning at the bottom of page 31, and going through page 35. With this consent, I shall dispense with giving further quotations from the report, the perusal of which I urge upon every Member of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Connecticut? Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit A.)

Mr. BENTON. Mr. President, in view of the indictment of the practices of the

Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] which is found in the report from which I have been quoting, I suggest today, in the first session the Senate has held since the report was released to the press, that the Senator from Wisconsin at once submit his resignation from this body. That would be a bold and decisive gesture on his part, through which he could do honor to the great position he has held for the past 4 years, in the footsteps of the late great Senator Robert M. La Follette, Sr., and his most eminent son, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr. By resigning in the face of such an indictment, the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] can take the only step now open to him to make amends to the people of Wisconsin, to his great predecessors in the seat he now occupies in the Senate, and to his colleagues in the Senate. I submit that a high percentage of the Members of this body would resign forthwith if such a report were written about them, agreed to unanimously by a subcommittee composed of five of their colleagues.

If the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. McCARTHY] refuses to resign—and there is nothing in his record to indicate that he will do other than refuse—then I suggest that at least he refrain from taking any further part in the actions and proceedings of the United States Senate until my resolution has been received and reviewed by the Committee on Rules and Administration and until action has been taken upon it by the committee and by the United States Senate itself.

EXHIBIT A

(From pp. 31 to 35 of the report entitled "Maryland Senatorial Election of 1950—Report of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections to the Committee on Rules and Administration," U. S. Senate, 82d Cong., 1st sess., pursuant to S. Res. 250, 81st Cong., 2d sess.)

SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY

The activity of Senator McCARTHY and his staff, according to the evidence, commenced in early July 1950, when the candidate, JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, accompanied by his campaign treasurer, Mundy, visited Senator McCARTHY in his office in the Senate Office Building in Washington, D. C., in the late afternoon (R., pp. 1248-1249). After a discussion there with Senator McCARTHY, Miss Jean Kerr, his research assistant; and Robert K. Morris, identified in the records of this subcommittee as minority counsel in the State Department employee loyalty investigation, this group, including the candidate BUTLER, had dinner and spent the evening together (R., p. 1250) discussing various phases of BUTLER's forthcoming campaign (R., p. 2577). According to the testimony, Senator McCARTHY had accumulated a large quantity of information and material related to Senator Tydings' conduct of the loyalty hearings. He made the charges that resulted in that investigation, followed it closely, spoke about it extensively throughout the country and had labeled the investigation as a whitewash.

MISS JEAN KERR

Subsequent to the primary on September 18, 1950, and continuing until election day itself, we find Miss Jean Kerr and others of Senator McCARTHY's staff devoting extensive time to the campaign of JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER. Although the testimony of Jonkel to the subcommittee would suggest that during this interval of her activity Miss Kerr

was on leave of absence from her senatorial employment (R., p. 618), Miss Kerr has stated unequivocally that during that entire time she remained on the payroll of Senator McCARTHY (R., p. 2574) and acted at his request and with his knowledge and approval (R., p. 2580). She postponed her vacation to perform this work (R., p. 2590). Miss Kerr's participation was extensive, and many of the witnesses appearing before the subcommittee in its inquiry had occasion at one time or another to be contacted by her. She was a courier of funds and information, delivering campaign contributions from Washington to campaign headquarters in Baltimore (R., p. 2587), and, under the direction of Jonkel, contacting printers of campaign literature in both cities. It is also to be noted that she was hostess at a dinner party arranged and given at her home in Washington attended by Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Bentley, and to which she invited Jonkel (R., p. 2592). Although she disclaims any campaign motive in this social event, it is a fact that shortly following this meeting between Bentley, Jonkel, and Miss Kerr, Bentley met with Mr. BUTLER and later made a \$5,000 contribution (R., p. 2594).

Others of the staff of Senator McCARTHY were likewise active. One of the members of the Senator's staff stated that at times the full staff of the Senator, including his administrative assistant, secretary, clerks, and investigators, devoted their energies and efforts in various ministerial capacities in connection with BUTLER's campaign (R., p. 2604). Also among those who participated prominently was Donald A. Surine, an investigator in the employ of Senator McCARTHY.

THE MIDNIGHT RIDE

Charges were made by former Senator Tydings concerning Mr. Fedder, the Baltimore printer, and his midnight ride. He referred to this incident as a "story of Chicago gangland transported into Maryland" and stated that Fedder was "virtually kidnapped in order to get BUTLER's letter back" (R., p. 44).

In his testimony Fedder made reference to a telephone conversation he had with candidate BUTLER, on or about November 2, 1950, in which Fedder expressed concern over the large quantity of printed campaign materials which he had on hand and for which he had not been paid. Following this conversation, on November 2, 1950, Mr. BUTLER wrote and delivered to Fedder a letter in which he stated:

"At this time I want to give you my personal assurance that I do guarantee payment for any of your services that have not been paid for at the time the campaign is completed. This assurance applies to materials that have been delivered and to materials that were not shipped in time for use in the campaign.

"Sincerely,

"JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER."

Extensive testimony was received by the subcommittee concerning the midnight ride. On the evening of November 4, 1950, Miss Kerr, through Ray Kiermas, an employee of Senator McCARTHY, made arrangements with Fedder to have addressed and messaged a quantity of post cards bearing the photograph of candidate BUTLER (R., p. 83). Similar work was being done in the District of Columbia by Republican National Committee volunteers and others under the supervision of Mrs. Rex Lee. In connection with this project, at about midnight on November 6, 1950, Donald A. Surine, an investigator employed by Senator McCARTHY, in company with Ewell Moore, a lawyer, and George Niles, a real-estate agent, both residents of Virginia, met Fedder at the post office in Baltimore (R., p. 83) to pick up and mail completed cards which had been addressed by Fedder's workers at their residences in

Record. It was a shocking abuse of the spirit and intent of the first amendment to the Constitution.

"5. The tabloid From the Record was neither published nor in fact paid for by the Young Democrats for BURNHAM. Their alleged sponsorship for this publication was nothing more than a false front organization for the publication of the tabloid by the Butler campaign headquarters and outsiders associated with it. In the judgment of the subcommittee, this is a violation of the Federal and State laws requiring persons responsible for such publications to list the organizations and its officers";

Whereas such subcommittee report contains findings with respect to the participation of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY in such campaign as follows:

"3. Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, of Wisconsin, was actively interested in the campaign to the extent of making his staff available for work on research, pictures, composition, printing of the tabloid From the Record. Members of his staff acted as couriers of funds between Washington and the Butler campaign headquarters in Baltimore. Evidence showed that some of the belatedly reported campaign funds were delivered through his office. His staff also was instrumental in materially assisting in the addressing, mailing, and planning of the picture post card phase of the campaign"; and

Whereas such subcommittee unanimously included in its specific conclusions and recommendation to the committee the following:

"5. The question of unseating a Senator for acts committed in a senatorial election should not be limited to the candidates in such elections. Any sitting Senator, regardless of whether he is a candidate in the election himself, should be subject to expulsion by action of the Senate, if it finds such Senator engaged in practices and behavior that make him, in the opinion of the Senate, unfit to hold the position of United States Senator". Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate is authorized and directed to proceed with such consideration of the report of its Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections with respect to the 1950 Maryland senatorial general election, which was made pursuant to Senate Resolution 250, Eighty-first Congress, April 13, 1950, and to make such further investigation with respect to the participation of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY in the 1950 senatorial campaign of Senator JOHN MARSHALL BURNHAM, and such investigation with respect to his other acts since his election to the Senate, as may be appropriate to enable such committee to determine whether or not it should initiate action with a view toward the expulsion from the United States Senate of the said Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY.

copy js

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-24-2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Baltimore
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Irregularities
General Election
State of Maryland
November 7, 1950
ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 3/2/51 PX

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: DONALD A. SURINE

b6
b7C
b7D

On March 1, 1951, [redacted] to the Honorable
BERNARD J. FLYNN, United States Attorney at Baltimore, Maryland, tele-
phonically advised a Special Agent of this office of the following
information:

[redacted]

HEL/cw
56-20

RECORDED - 95

3 AUG 23 1951

125/17 234

164 172

56-975-2

L/Director
Re: BA 56-20
DONALD A. SURINE
3/2/51

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

The above is submitted merely for the information of the Bureau in view of SURINE's former status as a Special Agent.

ADDENDUM:

March 5, 1951
CALL: 3:37 P.M.

b7D

SAC Carson stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was confidential and the information regarding [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

nature of a highly confidential tip solely for the Bureau's information. For this reason, no dissemination is to be made of this information outside of the Bureau, according to Mr. Carson.

RECOMMENDATION

In the event Surine does contact the Bureau regarding this release, it is recommended that the Bureau not express any opinion as to security or problems involved.

ADDENDUM:

Don Surine called me subsequent to the above and advised that he was putting some material in the Congressional Record; that the deadline was tomorrow; that the material was from other files, no from the FBI files, but did include some information which the FBI had furnished to other agencies, dealing with [redacted] Mr. Surine wanted to know if I would look the material over and suggest to him anything that should be deleted.

b6
b7C

I advised him very definitely that it was his full responsibility if anything was published; that the Bureau could not and would not look it over for the purpose of deleting anything or making any recommendations.

He then referred to an informant [redacted] whom he said the Bureau already knew about, and stated he had sent "a couple of [redacted] and if they get any information they will let us know.

b6
b7C
b7D

KML.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "Right"

copy js

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: OCTOBER 19, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
ESPIONAGE - R

Donald Surine

DONALD SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

b6
b7c

Supervisor [REDACTED] of the Washington Field Office advised on the morning of October 19, 1950, that Donald Surine, former Special Agent presently employed by Senator McCarthy, had contacted Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Washington Field Office and advised him that he has prepared a release for the Congressional Record for October 19, which contains information he received from the State Department, including information regarding one [REDACTED] the release refers to a memorandum to [REDACTED] which mentions surveillances of [REDACTED] his interrogation and states that according to FBI reports [REDACTED] all of whom were at the time under investigation by the Bureau in connection with espionage cases. The release also referred to information from FBI files that [REDACTED] rides inot work with [REDACTED] another subject of an espionage investigation. The release also referred to a copy of a letter from the Director [REDACTED] which contains information that [REDACTED] was in touch with [REDACTED]

Surine wanted [REDACTED] to go through this release and to eliminate what he thought was necessary for security purposes. Surine was advised that the Bureau would not take such action and that if he were preparing such a release that the security angle was his own responsibility. He indicated that he would probably contact officials of the Bureau regarding this matter.

For your information [REDACTED] was investigated by the Bureau as a collateral subject in the [REDACTED] He is no longer employed by the State Department. He was released from the State Department for security reasons on June 23, 1947. No loyalty investigation was conducted on him since the loyalty program was not instituted by the Bureau until September 1, 1947.

CEH:jpa

3 AUG 23 1951

235

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted] SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: April 11, 1951

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____ b6
Rosen _____ b7C
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Late in the evening of April 10th, SA [redacted] called me to advise that one of the Agents in the field office had just received information that the Monroney Committee had held executive session with Surine and apparently Surine had not made too good an impression, with the result the Committee had concluded to cite Surine for perjury and to subpoena someone from the Personnel Unit to testify as to Surine's separation from the service. [redacted] stated this was a rumor and they could not certify that it was a fact.

I asked [redacted] where the information had come from. He didn't know. I told him to contact the Agent and find out the source. Approximately an hour later ASAC Fletcher called to advise that [redacted] had contacted [redacted] and [redacted] had stated he received the information from a family friend, that his name was not to appear, and it would violate a confidence to divulge his identity. [redacted] was called back and asked to contact his source and see if his name could be furnished. [redacted] did this and [redacted] formally declined to furnish his source. [redacted] was then pressed and was asked if his source had attended the executive session. [redacted] replied, stating that if he answered that he would be going too far as to not violating a confidence. [redacted] then asked that no further questions be addressed to him.

4. CORDED-93

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76

[redacted] I have known the boy for some time, and while I appreciate his desire to protect a confidence I frankly think this is going just a little too far; that certainly he could relate the identity of his source to the Bureau in confidence in order that we might evaluate the data. I certainly think that in due time after the Monroney hearings are completely out of the way that [redacted] should be tackled on this in no unmistakable terms, but I think it would be better to do it orally rather than to address any communications to him.

I seriously doubt the accuracy of his information since the newspaper accounts all stated there was no executive session and I was told by [redacted] that Surine went to his brother-in-law's house for dinner last night. It looks to me like idle gossip.

LBN:CMC

RECORDS SECTION

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 16, 1951

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES, GENERAL ELECTION
STATE OF MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 7, 1950
ELECTION LAWS
(Bufiles 56-975)

Reurlet August 9, 1951.

[redacted] is now the Chief Counsel to the Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, having succeeded EDWARD A. MC DERMOTT.

[redacted] advised that the testimony given before the subcommittee is now being printed; that it will be two weeks or longer before the printing will be completed and that a copy of the transcript is not presently available. He stated that it is the desire of the Subcommittee to refer the printed record and reports directly to the Attorney General through its Chairman.

He furnished to Special Agent [redacted] the report of the Subcommittee dated August 3, 1951, pertaining to the Maryland Senatorial Election of 1950 and suggested that it be furnished to the Department. He called attention to the fact that the report mentions the matter will be referred to the Department of Justice.

Your attention is called to page 34 of the report where reference is made to testimony given by DONALD A. SURINE, former Special Agent of the FBI. Comments concerning this testimony is also set forth.

Since [redacted] indicated it is the desire of the Subcommittee to furnish the matter directly to the Attorney General, no further effort will be made to secure the transcript unless advised to the contrary.

This case is being considered RUC (d).

LSH:PME
56-60
Enclosure (1)
cc - Baltimore

1 encl.

OCT 1 1951

OS
128497-237

EXCERPT FROM MARYLAND SENATORIAL ELECTION OF 1950

III. OUTSIDE INFLUENCES IN THE CAMPAIGN

PAGES #33 and 34

PARAGRAPHS 5 and PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, and 4.

DONALD A. SURINE

Surine, formerly a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was at the time of this campaign in the employ of Senator McCarthy as an investigator. He became so employee in February 1950, and still serves in that capacity (R., pp. 1487-1488). His chief activity as investigator for Senator McCarthy involved an investigation of alleged subversives in Government (R, p. 2634). In the campaign of John Marshall Butler he participated in the "post-card project," to which we have previously referred. Upon his return to Washington from the "midnight ride" he prepared a four-page memorandum of the night's activities and addressed and delivered it to his employer, Senator McCarthy (exhibit 81). A copy of the memorandum with appropriate cover letter was forwarded by Surine to Candidate Butler with a copy of the statement signed by [] (exhibit 82). This was to the information of the candidate.

The testimony of Surine before this subcommittee contains an apparent willful and knowing misstatement of a material fact relating to the circumstances of the termination of his services with the Federal Bureau of Investigation prior to his employment by Senator McCarthy. In his original sworn statement before a quorum of this subcommittee on March 21, 1951, Surine stated under oath that his termination was a voluntary resignation" (R., p. 1515). On the basis of further information obtained by the subcommittee on April 10, 1951, he elaborated on the circumstances of his "voluntary resignation." Evidence introduced into the record at this time disclosed that Surine had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI" (R., pp 2642-2643; exhibit 101) and that this personnel action was taken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation based upon Surine's "disregard of Bureau rules and regulations." The evidence indicated that Surine tendered his resignation in writing to the FBI dated February 7, 1950, that he was being dropped from the rolls" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "effective at the close of business February 8, 1950" (exhibit 104). Subsequently Surine was advised by letter dated March 6, 1950, signed by J. Edgar Hoover, "it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls" (exhibit 105). The evidence is that Surine, by his own testimony, submitted his resignation after "violating certain regulations (of the FBI)" and after learning that some disciplinary action was contemplated. He stated:

Rather than take a transfer of cut in salary or some other aspect along that line of disciplinary action I submitted my resignation through my SAC (R., p. 2636).

Surine states that in his original testimony on March 20, 1951, he had no intention to mislead the subcommittee about the circumstances of the termination of his services by the FBI.

However, the subcommittee is of the opinion that this testimony, together with every other conflict in testimony of other witnesses as to a material factor facts as the record may disclose should be transmitted to the Department of Justice for such action as it deems appropriate.

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b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *Wm*

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

DATE: September 17, 1951

Wm
Ad
Cl
OS
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Gandy

b6
b7C

[redacted] Tufty News Bureau, Washington, called and advised [redacted] that he had been following through on the Don Surine angle in the Senate Hearings regarding the investigation of the elections in Maryland. He stated he had been advised by two Republican Senators that they had sweated blood to keep out of the Record statements of former Senator Tydings to the effect that former Special Agent Don Surine of the FBI had been fired by the FBI because he had been

[redacted] advised that the Capital Times of Madison, Wisconsin, was very interested in this angle of the investigation and wondered if we could make any comment regarding this information. He stated they did not want to print a story on this unless they could get confirmation by the FBI that Surine had actually been fired and the reasons therefor.

[redacted] was advised by [redacted] that we could make no comment regarding this matter.

FCH:mb

RECORDED - 33 *Wm*
 INDEXED - 47

DS

67-128497-238	
Searched	<i>37</i>
Numbered	<i>28</i>
Filed	<i>13</i>
5 OCT 8 1951	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Wm
 RECORDS SECTION

SEP 20 1951

11 OCT 27 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: 0

DATE: October 9, 1951

Tolson

Ladd

Clegg

Glavin

Nichols

Rosen

Tracy

Harbo

Mohr

Belmont

Laughlin

Mohr

Tele. Room

Nease

Gandy

Don Surine, former Special Agent, called Mr. McGuire at 12:52 today advising there was a rumor up on the Hill that Owen Lattimore is beside himself and very sore at the State Department. He stated apparently there is a white hot feud between Lattimore and his so-called friends and supporters of the State Department resulting over the State Department's leaving him out on a limb by repudiating him.

Surine stated he was just passing this on for what it might be worth as a rumor.

cc: Mr. Ladd

cc: Mr. Belmont

Numbered 128

Filed 13

OCT 15 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDS SECTION

5-82

JJM:hmc

11 OCT 26 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: DON SURINE

DATE: October 17, 1951

[redacted] who represents several newspapers around the country and who comes from Michigan and is well known to me, called today, stating she has had numerous inquiries from a publisher in Madison, Wisconsin, for information on Don Surine. She received another wire today asking her to get a quote from the Attorney General or get something out of the FBI about what is going to be done about the charges against Surine.

I told [redacted] there was no comment we could make. She asked what this was all about. I told her this undoubtedly grew out of a report submitted by the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges.

cc: Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Rosen

LBN:CMC

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

11 OCT 27 1951

Why Did FBI Fire McCarthy's '2d Spy'

By I. F. STONE

An American on trial in Switzerland has admitted in open court that he spied for Sen. McCarthy and tried to frame John Carter Vincent, then U. S. Minister to Switzerland, with a false telegram which made Vincent appear a Red.



STONE

Vincent, once in the China section of the State Dept., has long been a target of the China Lobby which McCarthy serves. The trial makes this a good time to call public attention to another of McCarthy's spies and to ask what the Attorney General is going to do about the perjury this man committed before a Senate investigating committee recently.

It is also a good time to raise another question. Where does McCarthy get the money for these activities? This is a question for the Senate Rules Subcommittee now looking into McCarthy's activities under the Benton resolution calling for McCarthy's expulsion from the Senate.

Here are the facts about this other spy of McCarthy's:

His name is Donald A. Surine. He was formerly an FBI man. He became an employee of McCarthy's in February, 1950, "and still serves in that capacity. His chief activity as investigator for Senator McCarthy involved an investigation of alleged subversives in Government."

The quotations are from the Aug. 23 report of the Senate Privileges and Elections subcommittee on the Maryland Senatorial election of 1950. This was the time of the successful smear campaign by McCarthy against Tydings.

The 'Midnight Ride'

Surine was used by McCarthy in that campaign and came to the committee's attention during its investigation of that campaign. Specifically, the committee was interested in Surine's role in an incident which recalled Chicago gangland wars more than it did a normal election campaign. This was the famous "midnight ride" on which a Baltimore printer named Fedder was taken by Surine and others during the closing days of the campaign.

Fedder testified that he became worried about the failure to be paid for a large quantity of material he printed on an order from McCarthy's candidate, John Marshall Butler. On Nov. 2, 1950, after a phone call from Fedder, Butler sent the printer a letter personally guaranteeing payment. On or about midnight Nov. 6, Fedder was taken out in an automobile by Surine and two other men. They kept him out until 6 a.m.

Surine and the other two men claimed their only purpose was to pick up and mail postcards which Fedder had printed. Fedder claimed that "throughout the night he was threatened, intimidated and placed in fear for his personal safety" and that Surine demanded the return of the letter in which Butler had guaranteed payment of the bill. The committee found Surine's explanation of that midnight ride "unconvincing."

The committee was more directly concerned with a false statement made under oath by Surine. In his original sworn testimony before the committee on March 21 of this year, the report relates, Surine said his was a "voluntary resignation" from the FBI.

The committee recalled Surine for further questioning on April 10 on the basis of "further information obtained by the subcommittee." The report does not say where this further information was obtained but presumably it was from the FBI itself. For evidence introduced into the record on Surine's second appearance before the committee showed that he had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI" and that this action was taken because of "his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations."



SURINE

U-19
Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Alden ☒
Belmont ☒
Laughlin ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

John
McCarthy
Be seen Surine
Pets file

100-100000
unit

Page

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

N. Y. Compass

Date:

'Dropped From the Rolls'

Surine seems to have been dropped very quickly and firmly. The record showed that Surine tried to resign on Feb. 7, but was informed in a letter of Feb. 9 signed by J. Edgar Hoover that he was being "dropped from the rolls" as of Feb. 8. The evidence showed that Surine tried to resign "after violating certain regulations" and after learning that some disciplinary action was contemplated.

What was the infraction of the rules? I respectfully suggest that the subcommittee of the Senate Rules Committee making the inquiry under the Benton resolution question Surine. I suggest that they ask him what that infraction was.

The Rules subcommittee might ask Surine how much he is being paid and McCarthy where he obtains the funds to pay Surine. A man dropped from the FBI for infraction of its rules is hardly a proper kind of person to be spying on Federal employees for a Senator.

While Surine claimed he did not intend to mislead the committee investigating the Maryland election campaign, the committee was unconvinced. Surine committed perjury. The fact which he hid from the committee and the false impression he gave were material matters. The committee recommended that his testimony "should be transmitted to the Department of Justice for such action as it deems appropriate."

The Truman Administration is against "McCarthyism." The evidence before a Swiss court showed that a man McCarthy employed as a spy tried to frame an American diplomat. The evidence before a Senate committee showed that another of McCarthy's spies lied under oath to hide the disreputable record he made as an FBI man. What's the Attorney General going to do about it?

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *DL*
 FROM : A. Rosen *RP*
 SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE
 FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: October 30, 1951

Call: 11:50 a.m.

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

ASAC Howard Fletcher, Washington Field Office, advised that Special Agent M. Joseph Lynch, while at home on sick leave, was telephonically contacted by [redacted] who described himself as an investigator working for [redacted] affiliated with a Congressional subcommittee inquiring into election matters. [redacted] said he wanted to talk to Joe Lynch about Donald Surine, since he understood that Lynch had in the past had dealings with him in a liaison capacity.

Joe Lynch advised that he was ill and could not see the investigator and further indicated that he would have nothing to furnish concerning this matter inasmuch as if [redacted] desired information concerning this former Bureau employee, the proper way to proceed was through channels by directing an inquiry to Bureau headquarters.

Fletcher said he wanted to make this a matter of record in the Bureau so that it would be known that an inquiry had been made of a Bureau Agent concerning Surine. The exact interest of the investigator in Surine at this time is not known to Fletcher.

FLP:mfbmfr

cc - Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Nichols

RECORDED - 59

INDEXED - 54

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67-128497-241
Searched <u>158</u>
Numbered <u>62</u>
8 NOV 17 1951
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Records Section

63
 0 DEC 3 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 30, 1951

FROM :SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On the morning of October 30, 1951, SA M. J. LYNCH was contacted at his residence, he being on sick leave. [redacted] who stated he was calling at the suggestion of [redacted]

[redacted] Sub-Committee on Elections. It appeared that [redacted] He stated he wanted to talk with SA LYNCH about DON SURINE, former Bureau Agent associated with Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. SA LYNCH explained he was home, sick, and [redacted] stated he had to leave the city but will be back in a few days and will contact SA LYNCH at that time.

SA LYNCH has been instructed that in the event he is again contacted by [redacted] that he is to refer him to the Bureau since his inquiries relate to a former Bureau employee. [redacted] stated his telephone number is U. S. Capitol Extension [redacted] It is noted [redacted] was guarded in his conversation over the telephone.

HBF:VIM

20 NOV 21 1951

NOV 2 1951

1 19

RECORDS SECTION

0-20

Tolson *✓*

Ladd *✓*

Clegg *✓*

Glavin *✓*

Nichols *✓*

Rosen *✓*

Tracy *✓*

Harbo *✓*

Alden *✓*

Belmont *✓*

Laughlin *✓*

Mohr *✓*

Tele. Room *✓*

Nease *✓*

Gandy *✓*

CORRESPONDENTS:

A DEPOSITION FROM DON SURINE WILL BE TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MCCARTHY-PEARSON CASE AT 1:30 P.M.

WCNS

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

in Surine

SURINE GIVES DEPOSITION IN PEARSON SUIT

(By Associated Press)

Warren Woods, counsel for columnist Drew Pearson, yesterday attacked the character of Donald A. Surine, an investigator for Sen. McCarthy (R) of Wisconsin.

The attack came during a pre-trial deposition hearing in Pearson's \$5,100,000 damage suit against McCarthy. Surine, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Westbrook Pegler, the Washington Times-Herald and others.

Pearson charges that the group conspired to have newspapers and radio boycott him.

During a 3½-hour session in Woods' office, with Surine as the witness, Woods asked him if he knew a Doris Jo Perry.

Surine, a former special agent for the FBI, said she was an informant for the FBI.

Told Not to Answer

"Were the circumstances which resulted in your separation from the FBI in any way connected with the alleged fact that you stayed with Doris Jo Perry at a hotel in Baltimore known as the Abbey hotel?" Woods asked.

Edward B. Williams, attorney for Surine and McCarthy, instructed Surine not to answer on the basis that the question was designed to "smear" the witness.

"My purpose is not to smear Mr. Surine," Woods replied. "McCarthy hired a man who had been 11 years with the FBI."

"My purpose is to show (A) he did not voluntarily resign from the FBI but in effect was discharged; (B) his method was to get information by personally consorting with people of disrepute; (C) before the Maryland elections subcommittee he suggested that Drew Pearson was not telling the truth in certain statements and (D) the basis and framework of this conspiracy on (sic) information supplied by one of the defendants, Don Surine, whose character is of the sort I have described."

Surine said he began work for McCarthy in February, 1950, shortly after McCarthy began his charges that Communists had infiltrated the State department. He said his base salary was between \$7,500 and \$7,800.

Denies Investigation

Surine testified that he had not investigated the background of Pearson and never aided McCarthy in preparation of speeches attacking Pearson.

When Woods asked him if he had ever told anyone that McCarthy's mail brought him as much as \$1,000 a day "from his admirers," Surine shouted:

"That is impossible."

Woods read at length testimony given by Surine earlier this year before a Senate elections subcommittee investigating the Maryland election campaign of 1950 when Sen. Butler (R) defeated the veteran Sen. Tydings (D).

Except to identify his testimony, Surine declined to answer questions about it in most cases.

Woods said that the testimony attacked Pearson and was part of the "mechanism" of the alleged conspiracy against Pearson.

U-19

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☐
Glavin ☐
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☐
Tracy ☐
Harbo ☐
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Belmont ☒
Laughlin ☒
Tele. Room ☐
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

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W. J. McGowan

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Wash. News ☐

Wash. Star ☐

N.Y. Mirror ☐

N. Y. Compass ☐

Date:

NOV 23 1951

McCarthy Investigator Put Under Spotlight in Libel Suit

By Murrey Marder
Post Reporter

Donald A. Surine, chief investigator for Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), came under investigation yesterday in Drew Pearson's \$5,100,000 damage suit.

Warren Woods, an attorney for Pearson, charged that Surine "consorted with people of disrepute" and engaged in questionable practices in gathering information for McCarthy's attacks on others in his Communists-in-Government campaign.

Woods said the "whole basis and framework of this conspiracy has been upon information supplied by . . . Surine." In the alleged assault-libel-conspiracy case, Pearson contends that McCarthy, Surine, the Washington Times-Herald and others sought to drive him out of business by discrediting him.

Surine appeared in the offices of Pearson's attorneys to give pre-trial testimony in the newspaper columnist's suit. Actually, he said little, for Edward Bennett Williams, his attorney, charged that all but a few questions asked him were outside of issues in the suit.

Some of the questions, Williams contended, were designed solely to "smear" Surine, "as others have been smeared" in the pre-trial depositions.

Woods denied any smear intentions, but insisted it was pertinent to show "the quality and caliber of the investigators upon whom Senator McCarthy relies" in making his accusations.

The questioning ranged over a wide area of subjects, including the circumstances under which Surine left the FBI as a special agent, the Maryland election investigation last spring, Surine's claim that he was being followed by detectives working for Pearson, and Surine's role in the Communist-front charges against Assistant Defense Secretary Anna M. Rosenberg.

Another lengthy series of questions, most of which went unanswered, dealt with the seizure of the files of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The files are now the subject of an investigation by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, headed by Pat McCarran (D-Nev.).

Williams said he was perfectly willing to have Surine answer, "if there is some contention that these papers have anything to do with Drew Pearson."

Surine, who is 35, and lives at 8606 Garland ave., Silver Spring, said he graduated from George Washington University Law School in 1940. Before that, in 1939, he began work for the FBI and was an FBI special agent from 1941 to February, 1950.

Woods noted that in the Maryland senatorial election investigation this year Surine first stated he resigned from the FBI, then admitted he "violated certain regulations" which he did not specify.

"I now propose to show, by the testimony of this witness himself," said Woods, "a—that he did not voluntarily resign from the FBI but was in effect discharged; b—that his method and the manner of collecting information involved personal conorting with people of disrepute; c—that this person, deliberately in his testimony before the Maryland Senatorial Committee, undertook as part of a conspiracy against Drew Pearson to suggest and to intimate by his testimony . . . that Drew Pearson was not telling the truth in certain statements; . . . and, d—I propose to show that the whole basis and framework of this conspiracy has been upon information supplied by . . . Surine whose character is of the sort I have described."

Surine said he went to work

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Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
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Gandy ☐

Blatkin
Barb
Stark
Woods

Personnel unit

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for McCarthy in February, 1950.
After being introduced to him by
Downey Rice, also a former FBI
agent, whom he knew only
slightly, Surine said he reported
for work to Downey Rice in the
Senate Office Building, but did
not know Rice's relationship
with McCarthy.

[Rice, former associate counsel
for the Senate Crime Committee
and now special counsel for the
Senate Preparedness subcom-
mittee, said last night, "I ad-
vised with Senator McCarthy
for a few days back in February,
1950."—Editor's note.]

Surine had testified in the
Maryland election probe that he
had reason to believe he was
under "surveillance" by detec-
tives hired by Drew Pearson.

Yesterday he said, "I felt con-
scious that I was possibly under
surveillance . . . (in) Washington
and New York." Later he said
he could recall only one instance
in New York when he saw a
man following him at LaGuardia
airport and later in the city, in
January or February, 1951.

Surine said he was advised
by a "friend," Thomas Stotler
of Portland, Me., that a Harry
Costello was investigating Sur-
rine for Drew Pearson. Wood in-
terposed that Stotler's home was
in Lee, Mass., where the Insti-
tute of Pacific Relations' files—
now in the hands of the McCar-
ran subcommittee—were lo-
cated.

Surine admitted that he was
present with Stotler and an in-
vestigator for the McCarran sub-
committee named "Schroeder"
when the files, on the basis of a
Senate subpoena, were taken from
the barn of Edward C. Carter,
former IPR official last Febru-
ary.

Woods then read from a news-
paper story quoting Sen. Karl E.
Mundt (R-S. Dak.) as stating it
was Surine who "discovered"
the IPR files under circum-
stances about which Mundt said:
"I don't think I better say how
he got them. It might get some-
body into a lot of trouble . . ."

The IPR has denied there was
any secrecy about the files' loca-
tion, pointing out that they were
previously inspected by the FBI
at the invitation of the institute.

Life and Times of Ace McCarthy

Investigator Scrutinized

U-19

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☐
 Glavin ☐
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☐
 Tracy ☐
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Balch

By W. H. Shippen
 Senator McCarthy's ace investigator yesterday refused to answer on advice of counsel when asked if he was fired from the FBI for staying in a Baltimore hotel with a girl informer in a white slavery case.

More "smear" tactics were charged this time in behalf of investigator Donald Surine, 35, as columnist Drew Pearson's \$5.1 million suit against Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, and others produced another controversial pre-trial deposition quiz.

"Do you know Doris Joe Perry?" asked Attorney Warren Woods, representing Mr. Pearson.

"Yes, I know her by name," Mr. Surine replied.

"Did you know her in Baltimore?"

An Informer for Bureau.

"She was—how shall I put it—an informer for the bureau office."

"Were the circumstances which resulted in your separation from the FBI in any way connected with the alleged fact that you stayed with Doris Joe Perry at a hotel in Baltimore, known as the Abbey Hotel?"

"I instruct you not to answer that," said Attorney Edward Bennett Williams, representing Mr. Surine and Senator McCarthy.

"Obviously, the question is designed to smear you, as others have been smeared in these proceedings."

"I now propose to show by the testimony of this witness himself," replied Mr. Woods, "that (a) he did not voluntarily resign from the FBI, but was in effect discharged."

"(b) His method and manner of collecting information involved personal consorting with people of disrepute."

Call's Action Deliberate.

"(c) That this person deliberately undertook, before the Senate committee which investigated the Butler campaign in Maryland, as part of the conspiracy against Mr. Pearson, to suggest and to intimate by his testimony in a public hearing before many reporters that Mr. Pearson did not tell the truth in certain statements Mr. Pearson had made."

"I propose to show that the whole basis and framework of this conspiracy has been on information supplied by one of the defendants, Donald Surine, whose character is of the sort I have described."

Mr. Williams said he still insisted Mr. Woods' questions were irrelevant with no bearing on the charges in Mr. Pearson's suit. These included the allegations that Senator McCarthy kicked and slapped him at a dinner dance in the Sulgrave Club on the night of December 12, and had entered into a conspiracy with the others to drive Mr. Pearson out of business.

Produces "Affidavit."

Mr. Woods then produced what he described as an affidavit signed by William F. Weber, said to be serving time in a penitentiary in Pennsylvania on a white slave charge.

He added the sworn statement had been taken by Jack Anderson, a reporter on Mr. Pearson's staff.

The attorney said he wanted to question Mr. Surine about his investigation of the white slavery case in Baltimore on the basis of Weber's affidavit. Mr. Williams read the statement and said he objected to its use.

He said his client would refuse to answer, not on grounds that his answers might tend to incriminate him, but because the matter was immaterial.

Mr. Surine then was asked if he had read the report of the Senators who investigated the campaign of Republican Senator Butler against former Senator Millard Tydings in Maryland in November, 1950, including a recommendation that the Justice Department review Mr. Surine's testimony regarding his separation from the FBI to determine if perjury action should be taken against him.

Instructed Not to Answer.

Mr. Williams instructed the witness not to answer. "This is just another attempt to hold you up to ridicule," he declared.

"I only asked the question," Mr. Woods protested, "to show the character of investigators who get information for Senator McCarthy so he can hold others up to ridicule."

"Do you know Charles Davis?" asked Mr. Woods, referring to the American Negro who was convicted in Switzerland recently of espionage and sentenced to eight months in prison.

Davis, who had been held for 11 months prior to his trial, recently was released. On his return to this country he was subpoenaed by the Senate committee investigating charges against Senator McCarthy by Senator Benton, Democrat of Connecticut.

Mr. Surine said he "knew of

Davis and had met him once briefly."

"Did you write to Davis in November of 1950?"

Refuses to Answer.

The witness was told not to answer, and Mr. Woods continued: "Did you interview Davis at Senator McCarthy's request after he returned to this country?"

An answer was refused on grounds the questions were irrelevant.

"Did you know Davis is a confessed homosexual and a confessed associate with Communists, or that he confessed to perjury in connection with his trial for political espionage?"

The answer was refused on the same grounds.

"Did you telephone Davis at the Dunbar Hotel here recently?"

"I see no purpose in this line of questioning," protested Mr. Williams.

"Did you tear the heading off the stationery when you wrote to Davis in November, 1950?" The question was rejected.

Quizzed on Testimony.

The witness was questioned about his testimony at the Butler campaign investigation to the effect that Mr. Pearson had accused him in a broadcast of taking "some Baltimore printer for a ride in Chicago gangland style."

The reference was to William H. Fedder, who said Mr. Surine and two others threatened and intimidated him on an all-night ride in Baltimore on the eve of the election. Surine and the other two men said they merely were trying to make Mr. Fedder live up to his agreement to process and stamp Butler campaign postcards in time to get them in the mail prior to election.

"You testified this statement by Mr. Pearson was not true?"

"Yes," Mr. Surine replied.

"Then, in effect, you call Mr. Pearson a liar."

Mr. Pearson had come in during the testimony in Mr. Wood's office and was seated behind the conference table facing the witness.

Mr. Williams protested that he was not going to allow his client

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to express his personal opinion of Mr. Pearson. He said the record of the lengthy hearing spoke for itself.

"Did you tell the Senators that Drew Pearson hired a detective to put you under surveillance?"

"That is correct."

Asked the basis for this statement, Mr. Surine replied, "I suggest you call Harry Costello."

"Why do you suggest that?"

"I was told by Thomas Stotler of Portland, Me., that Costello was following me... that was prior to my testimony at the Butler hearing. The witness said Mr. Stotler was a professor at a woman's college."

The investigator was asked if Mr. Stotler helped him obtain Institute of Pacific Relations documents from the Edward C. Carter farm near Lee, Mass., in February, 1951, under subpoena by the McCarran Internal Security Committee. Mr. Carter is a former head of the institute.

Note Thrown Away.

"Yes," Mr. Surine replied. He added that Mr. Stotler later wrote him a note telling him he was being shadowed. In answer to a question, he explained he had thrown the note away.

The investigator declared he had noticed more than one man shadowing him. One he saw at La Guardia Field, and later recognized the same man in downtown New York. He explained he only saw the man at a distance and he was wearing a hat and overcoat and had a "stocky" build. He said this occurred in the fall of 1950 and in January and February, 1951, while he was making trips to New York.

He said he did not know Mr. Costello by sight, but that he had heard he was "one of Pearson's men."

Discussed Documents.

Asked if he knew J. B. Matthews, New York public relations man and a former Hearst employee, who is one of the defendants named in the suit, Mr. Surine replied in the affirmative.

"Did you inform Mr. Matthews of the nature of the IPR documents you had taken from the Carter farm?"

"We may have discussed them."

Mr. Williams protested that the questions were immaterial, and Mr. Woods retorted he wanted to know the "association" between the alleged conspirators, and their opportunity to conspire.

"Did you turn over some of the documents to Mr. Matthews to be photostated?"

Mr. Williams told his client not to answer.

"Did you turn over any of the Pacific Institute papers to the Hearst organization or the Washington Times-Herald prior to delivering them to Senate investigators?"

The witness was again instructed not to answer.

The Times-Herald is one of the defendants named in Mr. Pearson's suit.

"Did you ever at any time turn over IPR papers to the Times-Herald?" The witness was told not to respond.

"If the witness would be allowed to answer," Mr. Woods protested, "I think the facts will show an unlawful act."

Under questioning, Mr. Surine said he saw Communist Westbrook Pegler, another defendant, on one occasion in the New York apartment of Mr. Matthews, but they did not discuss Mr. Pearson.

On another occasion, he said, he talked to Mr. Pegler in his room at the Hotel Statler here.

"Did he tell you he would do everything he could to fight Mr. Pearson tooth and toenail?"

"I don't recall any such discussion," he added. He "presumed" they mentioned the Pearson broadcast which implied he had room in the Senate Office Building taken the Baltimore printer's ride.

"Did you bring Mr. Pegler any documents?"

"On one occasion, I did. He asked me to get something for him."

"Did he ask for the Congressional Records containing Senator McCarthy's speech attacking Mr. Pearson on December 15?"

"I don't think so."

Surine Denies Research

Mr. Woods declared the Senator had repeated some 40 derogatory references which had been made about Mr. Pearson by various persons in recent years. He asked Mr. Surine if he had done the research job, and received a negative reply.

Mr. Surine denied that he helped prepare the Senator's speeches, or that he knew who did. He said it was his understanding the Senator wrote his own speeches, although he may have taken some material from his reports.

Asked if he had ever investigated the background and activities of Mr. Pearson, the witness replied, "I have not."

Mr. Surine, a resident of Silver Spring, Md., said he was graduated from law school at George Washington University in 1940, a year after he had gone to work for the FBI as a clerk.

Named Special Agent in '41.

He was appointed a special agent in 1941, and covered general assignments in various field offices, including those at Kansas City, New York, Buffalo and Baltimore. He left the FBI in February, 1950, and shortly was introduced to Senator McCarthy by Downey Rice, a former FBI agent and investigator for the Senate Crime Investigating Committee.

"Mr. Rice went with me to the Senator's office and introduced us," the witness said. "Senator McCarthy asked me how soon I could go to work, and I told him within 24 hours."

The witness said he went to work the next day on a per diem basis, reporting to a basement room in the Senate Office Building then being used by Mr. Rice.

He added he did not know if Mr. Rice was then working for the Senator or was merely an acquaintance of Joe's, helping him out.

"Did the Senator inquire into the circumstances of your separation from the FBI?" Mr. Woods asked.

"No. Not at that time."

Placed on Senator's Staff

About 10 days after he took the job, Mr. Surine said, he was placed on Senator McCarthy's staff as an investigator at a salary of \$7,500 or \$7,800 a year, receiving his pay through the Senate disbursing office. Prior to that time the Senator had paid him personally in cash, he said.

Mr. Surine said he devoted most of his time to helping Senator McCarthy obtain information about alleged Communist infiltration in the State Department. He began this work while the Tydings committee in the Senate was inquiring into the charges, and has continued it up to the present, he declared.

Mr. Surine was asked if Senator McCarthy received substantial cash contributions to aid in his fight against alleged Red activities in the Government. He replied he had no knowledge on this.

Pearson Target

McCarthy's Investigator Quizzed

By United Press

Drew Pearson's attorneys planned an intensified attack today to discredit the investigative agents of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, key target of the columnist's \$5,100,000 libel suit.

The suit charges the Wisconsin Republican, the Washington Times-Herald, commentator Fulton Lewis Jr. and others with conspiring to destroy Mr. Pearson's reputation and business.



Mr. Pearson's attorneys opened their attack yesterday on Donald Surine, former FBI investigator now working for Sen. McCarthy. Mr. Surine, one of the defendants, testified at a pre-trial hearing that, so far as he knows, he is the only investigator now on Sen. McCarthy's payroll.

When his attorney protested against "smear" questions put to his client, Mr. Pearson's lawyer, Warren Woods, retorted: "He (Surine) is the one that scoops up the information that the others (defendants) dish out."

Atty. Woods accused Mr. Surine of "consorting with persons of low repute" to get his information, and suggested that the investigator may have committed "an illegal act" in connection with the seizure of documents for a Senate Internal Security sub-committee investigating the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Mr. Woods said "the whole basis and framework" of the conspiracy against Mr. Pearson has been on information supplied by Mr. Surine. Mr. Surine testified, however, that he has never, either on orders from Sen. McCarthy or on his own, investigated Mr. Pearson or any of the columnist's employees.

Mr. Woods asked him whether he had been fired from the FBI instead of resigning after registering at a Baltimore Hotel with a woman identified by Mr. Surine as "an informant for the bureau (FBI)."

Mr. Surine declined to answer this and numerous other questions on his attorney's advice that they had nothing to do with the libel case.

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Date: NOV 10 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: November 23, 1951

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

Don Surine

SUBJECT: SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES

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As you will recall, on November 19, 1951, Mr. Robert Shortley, Investigator for the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges, left at the Bureau a list of 21 questions, the answers to which he stated the Senate Subcommittee would appreciate receiving. This Subcommittee is conducting an investigation of the 1950 Maryland Senatorial General Election as a result of a resolution introduced by Senator Benton of Connecticut. The investigation involves the alleged participation of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the 1950 Maryland election.

Pursuant to your instructions, Mr. Shortley was called at 12:10 P.M. today by Mr. Laughlin and advised that the information contained in the Bureau's files was confidential and, therefore, it would be necessary for him to contact the Attorney General for the purpose of obtaining replies to the questions Shortley left at the Bureau.

In talking to Shortley it was learned that the Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges is under the Chairmanship of Guy Gillette (D. - Ia.), that this is a Subcommittee of the Committee on Rules and Administration, which is under the Chairmanship of Carl Hayden (D. - Ariz.)

67-128497-245

On March 2, 1951, Senator Mike Monroney, who is a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges, called Mr. Nichols and stated that in connection with the Maryland election the Senator felt sooner or later Donald Surine would be called upon as a witness and that from information the Senator had secured, Surine had capitalized upon his former FBI connection. On this occasion the Senator also told Mr. Nichols that from what he had heard, he had reason to believe Surine did not have the confidence and blessings of the Bureau and he wondered what type procedures are followed in terminating an employee's service from the Bureau.

Mr. Nichols told the Senator that employees resign voluntarily, resign at request, are dropped from the rolls, and terminate with prejudice. The Senator then wondered as to how the Bureau would receive a subpoena in the event it became

5 Attachment

CC: Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont

LLL:mer

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RECORDS SECTION

important to ascertain Surine's standing with the Bureau. Mr. Nichols said that the personnel files of a Bureau employee are never produced and that the subpoena would be the last way to proceed for this information.

Mr. Nichols suggested that since Surine would be a witness, he might be asked as to how he left the Bureau's service. At that time it was suggested that developments be awaited.

On March 26, 1951, Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., (D. - Mo.) telephoned Mr. McGuire and put Senator Mike Monroney on the line. Senator Monroney advised that the name of Don Surine kept coming into the picture in the investigation of the Maryland election and that Surine had testified he had not held himself at any time to be an FBI Agent after he had resigned from the Bureau. Monroney stated despite this he has heard from time to time that Surine had done so, and he wanted to know if a check could be made and he could be advised.

On March 28, 1951, Senator Monroney called Mr. Nichols and was advised that the Bureau was unable to locate any complaints that Surine had impersonated himself to be an FBI Agent since he left the service. The Senator stated that while they had no direct evidence on this, there was an indication that Surine had boasted of his former connection.

On April 3, 1951, the Bureau directed a letter to Senator Monroney setting forth, pursuant to the Senator's inquiry, the service record of former SA Surine. A copy of this communication is attached. Briefly, it states that Surine entered on duty as a clerk on June 12, 1939; as a Special Agent on January 13, 1941. On February 9, 1950, he was advised by Headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau effective as of the close of business on February 8, 1951, when his compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased on the preceding day. This letter points out that Surine did submit his resignation on February 7, 1950, but it was not accepted, and he was advised on March 6, 1950, that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. This letter

also confirmed information previously furnished orally to Senator Monroney that there was no record in the Bureau files concerning any reports that Surine purported to act as an FBI Agent since his services were terminated.

On April 11, 1951, the Bureau addressed a letter to Mr. Edward A. McDermott, Chief Counsel, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, acknowledging his letter of the same date, and in response to his request, enclosing copies of the following communications:

- (a) A letter from Donald A. Surine dated February 7, 1950, submitting his resignation.
(as pointed out in my letter of April 3, 1951, Mr. Surine's resignation was not accepted.)
- (b) A letter addressed to Mr. Surine under date of February 9, 1950, advising him that he "is being dropped from the rolls...."
- (c) A letter dated March 6, 1950, addressed to Mr. Surine advising him that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he had been separated from the Bureau's rolls.

The phrase "dropped from the rolls of the FBI" also was explained to Mr. McDermott in this communication. A copy of this letter, together with the communications it mentions, is attached.

C O P Y

April 3, 1951

Honorable A. S. Monroney
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

With reference to the inquiry directed to this Bureau regarding the service record of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, I wish to advise that he entered on duty as a clerk on June 12, 1939, and was appointed a Special Agent on January 13, 1941. On February 9, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by a communication emanating from the Bureau's Headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business on February 8, 1950, when his compensatory leave would expire, active duty having ceased at the close of business on February 7, 1950. In this connection Mr. Surine did submit his resignation dated February 7, 1950, which was not accepted. Under date of March 6, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case.

I also wish to confirm information already furnished to you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine has purported to act as a Special Agent of the FBI since the termination of his services in the FBI.

I trust the foregoing will supply you with the desired information.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

LBN:CMC

COPY

April 11, 1951

Mr. Edward A. McDermott
Chief Counsel
Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections
Committee on Rules and Administration
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Dear Mr. McDermott:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of
April 11, 1951.

In response to your request, I am enclosing copies
of the following communications:

- a. A letter from Donald A. Surine dated
February 7, 1950, submitting his resignation.

(As pointed out in my letter of April 3, 1951,
Mr. Surine's resignation was not accepted.)

- b. A letter addressed to Mr. Surine under date
of February 9, 1950, advising him that he
"is being dropped from the rolls"
- c. A letter dated March 6, 1950, addressed to
Mr. Surine advising him that it would not be
possible to change the manner in which he had
been separated from the Bureau's rolls.

In response to your inquiry as to the significance
of the personnel action whereby an Agent is "dropped from
the rolls of the FBI," I wish to advise that this is a
method of terminating the services of an employee of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation when it is not desired to
accept his resignation and where the facts do not justify a
dismissal with prejudice.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

LBN:FML

COPY

*Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice*

February 7, 1950

*J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I regret to advise you that as of Feb. 7, 1950 I desire to submit my resignation as a Special Agent. I have enjoyed working for you the past ten or more years and have appreciated your considerations in various personal and official matters during that time.

In the event I can ever be of service to the Bureau please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely

*/s/ Donald A. Surine
Feb. 7, 1950*

COPY

February 9, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business February 8, 1950 when your compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950. The computation of accrued annual leave payable to you will be furnished at a later date on the personnel action form reflecting your separation and the amount of such payment due.

It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes therein until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action. However, it should be noted from the form which is also enclosed that you have a choice of accepting either a refund or a deferred annuity beginning at age 62 and if the latter choice is made the refund application should not be filed. For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to your separation from the rolls.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

COPY

March 6, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
1128 East Belvedere Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls.

As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

November 23, 1951

SUBJECT: SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Don Surine
Messrs. Laughlin and Ladd called on Mr. Gus Vanech, Deputy Attorney General, this afternoon, and advised him of the inquiry made of the Bureau by Robert Shortley of the Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges of the Senate. We advised him briefly of Shortley's background, and left with Mr. Vanech a list of the 21 questions which Shortley had furnished to the Bureau.

Mr. Vanech was advised that the Bureau had informed Shortley that its files were confidential and the answers to the questions could not be furnished to him for this reason; further, that Mr. Shortley was referred to the Attorney General.

The answers to the questions, as reflected in the attached memorandum, were briefly outlined to Mr. Vanech and he agreed that the Bureau should make no comment to the Committee, and stated he would discuss these inquiries with the Attorney General on Monday, November 26th, upon the Attorney General's return to the city.

Mr. Vanech was advised that the Bureau had previously furnished information concerning the manner in which (Don Surine) left the Bureau to Senator Mike Monroney, by letter dated April 3, 1951, and to Mr. Edward A. McDermott, Chief Counsel of the Committee, by letter dated April 11, 1951.

As indicated above, Mr. Vanech agreed entirely with the manner in which the Bureau had handled this matter and stated he would tell the Committee, in the event they contacted him, that the Bureau files were confidential and the only information which could be made available had already been made available by letters to Senator Monroney and to the Counsel for the Committee.

67-128497-246

DML:CSH

14 MAY 2 1952

Right. We have furnished to Sen. Monroney & Mr. McDermott all the information which may be furnished in this matter.

RECORDS SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN *[Signature]*
 FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *[Signature]*
 SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
 Former Special Agent

DATE: 1/21/52

[Handwritten initials]
 Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

In connection with the possible perjury committed by Donald A. Surine while testifying before the Senate Sub-committee on Privileges and Elections, in hearings held between February 20, 1951, and April 11, 1951, concerning the alleged irregularities in the general election in the state of Maryland on November 7, 1950, the Administrative Division was requested by the Investigative Division to prepare a summary of pertinent evidence which would have a bearing on the possible perjury. The perjury consists of the fact that Surine testified under oath that his termination with the Bureau was a "voluntary resignation," but evidence introduced into the record disclosed that Surine had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI for a disregard of Bureau rules and regulations."

I telephonically contacted SAC McFarlin at Little Rock on Saturday, 1/19/52, in order to get clarification on a couple of cloudy points in the file.

I asked Mr. McFarlin if he could tell me just what the mechanics were of getting Surine's letter to him of February 9, 1950, which was the Bureau's letter addressed to Surine at the Baltimore Field Office informing him that his name was being dropped from the rolls. This letter was sent as an enclosure to the letter to the SAC of the same date, and in the letter to the SAC, it was pointed out that the action against Surine was being taken because of personal misconduct and violation of Bureau regulations. I felt that if we could establish the fact that Surine had been specifically given this letter by SAC McFarlin and told at the same time that his resignation had not been accepted, it would clarify this point and support our position.

However, SAC McFarlin could recall nothing in this regard, and there is nothing in the file to clear up this matter. SAC McFarlin contacted ASAC Lally and later phoned me back and stated that neither he nor Mr. Lally could throw any light on just what actually occurred. He further stated that it was not known whether this letter was delivered out to Surine at his home, or whether Surine came into the office to pick it up.

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RECORDS SECTION

Memo to Mr. Glavin (Continued)

The second point I tried to clear up with SAC McFarlin was whether Surine had prepared his written letter of resignation of February 7, 1950, the date which the letter bears, or whether he had not prepared it until the morning of February 8, 1950. The file is in conflict on this point, and on April 4, 1951, when Mr. Mohr endeavored to straighten this matter out with SAC McFarlin, Mr. McFarlin indicated that Surine did not physically tender his written resignation until the morning of February 8, 1950, and this appeared to be borne out by the fact that on the early morning of February 8, 1950, at about 2:30 A.M., Agent Surine telephonically contacted Inspector K. R. McIntire at his home and told him that he was in hot water with the Bureau and was afraid the Bureau would demand his resignation, and he was in a quandary whether he should submit it before it was requested. This point is rather pertinent, too, because in the notes of testimony, Surine was asked by the General Counsel for the Committee as to whether he had talked with any Bureau superior or official before he submitted his letter of resignation, and Surine stated that he had not.

SAC McFarlin checked this point with ASAC Lally by phone call, and when he telephonically contacted me later on January 19, 1952, he stated that he was positive that Surine handed him his written letter of resignation at approximately 11:30 P.M. on February 7, 1950, and that Special Agent James C. Dunlap had typed it for him in the office that evening, and that McFarlin, ASAC Lally, and Agent Dunlap could all corroborate this fact.

SAC McFarlin related that this had been verified by checking the daily reports in the Baltimore Office, and that Surine had been called in from compensatory leave on February 7, 1950, and was interviewed regarding the charges pending against him, and that Agent Dunlap was held in the office there for the purpose of assisting with the typing of Surine's signed statement, and that he also typed Surine's letter of resignation. McFarlin stated that Surine handed him the letter of resignation that night, and that in the presence of Lally and Dunlap, McFarlin told him that he would take his badge and credentials, suspend him, but that he had no authority to accept his resignation, and such would have to be submitted to the Bureau for decision.

SAC McFarlin could not explain the discrepancy but could only state that he was positive now and could be supported by Lally and Dunlap that the facts were as exactly as reported in here.

McFarlin stated that on the following morning, February 8, 1950, he received telephonic instructions from Mr. Mohr to tell Surine that his resignation was being physically received, and that Surine could cease active duty as of the close of business February 7, 1950, but that no

Memo to Mr. Glavin (Continued)

assurance could be given him that it would be accepted, and that the Bureau would have to consider all of the facts before deciding what final action could be taken.

On the basis of this authority, SAC McFarlin stated that Surine, who was at home that day and did not come to work that morning because he was suspended, was contacted at his home on McFarlin's instructions by Agent Dunlap, who went out to Surine's house and picked up the gun, manuals, and briefcase.

SAC McFarlin further stated that ASAC Lally had double-checked these facts with Agent Dunlap, who confirmed them.

Undoubtedly, there is a weakness in the case at this point because of the conflicting versions, but I feel that we have no alternative except to rely on the latest version of this matter as given by SAC McFarlin and corroborated by ASAC Lally and Agent Dunlap.

ADDENDUM (1/22/52)

On 1/21/52, when SAC Alden of Baltimore called in on other matters, I talked with ASAC Lally, and he confirmed the information reported herein and also stated that he had checked with Agent Dunlap, and Dunlap's daily report for February 7, 1950, shows that he was typing and transmitting a statement in the Surine case. Dunlap also recalled that Surine had asked him to type out his letter of resignation that night, because Surine was too emotionally up-set.

Mr. Lally could not recall anything whatever regarding the manner in which Surine received the Bureau's letter of February 9, 1950, advising him that his name was being dropped from the rolls.

This is submitted for record purposes only.

H. L. Edwards/pam

COPY DMB

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN
FROM : D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT:

DATE: December 26, 1951

On November 23, 1951, the attached list of questions concerning former Special Agent Surine was left with Mr. Vanech, Deputy Attorney General, which list had originally been received from Mr. Robert Shortley of the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges.

Mr. Shortley had been advised at the time that the matter would be referred to the Attorney General.

Mr. Vanech returned this list of questions on the evening of December 21, 1951, and stated that no further action was necessary at this time.

I In connection with the pending investigation on the Maryland Election Fraud case, it may be well to bear these questions in mind.

DML:dad

1/EXCL
attachment

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Re Surine:

1. Does the Bureau consider the matter which led to Surine's being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau a question of serious misconduct?
2. Was Surine's resignation accepted by the Bureau?
3. Is there a memo from Inspector Gordon Nease re Surine having contacted him?
4. Is the letter which accompanies a ten-year key more or less of a form letter?
5. Does the letter which Surine received on his ten-year anniversary show his standing and reputation in the Bureau at the time he decided to submit his resignation?
6. Was Surine ever advised that his resignation had not been accepted?
7. Does Surine's personnel file contain any letters of commendation?
P. 1133.
8. Did he receive any special efficiency reports commending him in his handling of certain cases?
P. 1133.
9. Is [redacted] an agent in the FBI?
P. 1137.
10. Was he on a surveillance in NYC when he was contacted by Surine?
P. 1137.
11. Could the memoranda (I suppose there are some) submitted by Mr. Ladd and [redacted] be made available; that is, their explanation of what took place.
P. 1137.
12. Did Surine furnish the Bureau with any valuable information between the date of his departure from the FBI and 4/10/51?
P. 1137.
13. Did Surine ask Ladd or [redacted] to notify the NYC office that he was keeping Ladd advised of all developments?
P. 1137.
14. What was this date?
P. 1138.
15. Did John Mohr make a statement for the file?
P. 1138.
16. In reference to the situation which led to Surine's being dropped from the rolls. [redacted]
[redacted]

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-2-

17. Did Surine receive the letter from the Director dated 3/9/50 to the effect that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau as a result of his letter of resignation or because of his infraction of Bureau rules?
18. Did Senator McCarthy turn over any information to the FBI which he received from [redacted]
19. Did [redacted] turn over to [redacted] FBI agent in Paris, any letters? From Senator McCarthy, particularly?
20. Did West make any payments to [redacted]?
21. Did FBI investigate the situation which led to Surine's being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau?

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b7c

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Price
Mr. Robbins

January 23, 1952

SAC, Baltimore

Director, FBI

ELECTION LAWS

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In the Department's original memorandum requesting investigation in this matter one of the specific phases named by the Department was in regard to perjury committed by Donald A. Surine in testifying before the Subcommittee concerning the details of his services with the Bureau.

A statement has been prepared by the Administrative Division of the Bureau concerning this matter and is to be inserted as prepared into the report. In order to expedite the handling of this matter copies of the Administrative Division statement and the enclosures were personally furnished to [] on 1/22/52 by the Investigative Division of the Bureau.

The following is being set out for your additional information, for background purposes only and is not to be incorporated into a report. Mr. Surine, while attending In*Service, was, at the request of Surine, interviewed by Mr. Mohr on 2/3/50. Surine, at that time, discussed the developing of confidential criminal informants. It was suggested that Surine submit his items with respects to the development of confidential criminal informants in a letter to the Bureau in order that proper consideration could be given to the suggestions.

At approximately 2:30 a.m., on 2/8/50, Surine talked by long distance phone to Inspector K. R. McIntire of the Training and Inspection Division and, at that time, pointed out that he, Surine, was in grave trouble and was afraid that the Bureau would demand his resignation. Surine stated that he was in a quandary as to whether he should submit the resignation before it was requested. Mr. McIntire, who knew nothing of the details of the situation, informed Surine that he should contact his SAC and abide by the advice given him by the SAC.

In regard to the statement made by Surine, as reported on page 1131 of the transcript, in regard to the contact made with Inspector Nease it will be noted that Surine did contact Mr. Nease on 3/1/50, the purpose of Surine's call being to arrange to see the Director in an effort to have the Bureau's records changed to

11 MAR 3 1952

reflect that Surine's resignation had been accepted rather than reflect that he had been dropped from the rolls of the Bureau.

On April 3, 1951, Mr. Surine called Mr. Nichols. Surine stated that the Senate Subcommittee was checking into circumstances surrounding his leaving the Bureau. Mr. Surine, at that time, stated that if he were called back by the Senate Subcommittee and questioned he would say that "He had resigned in disagreement of investigative techniques." It was pointed out to Surine, at that time, by Mr. Nichols that it was doubted whether Mr. Surine could truthfully make such a statement. It would, therefore, appear that Surine was intentionally going to color the circumstances leading up to his separation from the Bureau.

Mr. McFarlin has stated that he was definitely certain that he summoned Surine into his office on 2/7/50, and, in the presence of ASAC Lally, Surine was interviewed concerning the allegations which led to his removal. SA James C. Dunlap was also in the office the entire time because Agent Dunlap typed Surine's letter of resignation for him on that evening. It was on the evening of 2/7/50, probably in the neighborhood of 11:30 p.m., that Surine physically handed his letter of resignation to SAC McFarlin. ASAC Lally and Agent Dunlap were present at this time. SAC McFarlin told Surine that he would physically accept his letter but could not state whether the resignation would be accepted. McFarlin took Surine's badge and credentials, at this time, and told Surine that he could consider himself suspended as of that time. Surine was, at this time, told that he would subsequently be advised of the Bureau's decision. On the morning of 2/8/50, SAC McFarlin was authorized to have Surine cease active duty and was instructed that Surine should be told that no assurance could be given him that his resignation could be accepted.

You should continue to give this matter continuous and expeditious investigative attention and the report is to be submitted at the earliest possible date.

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE FROM WASH FIELD

1/28/52

PX
6:40 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

PERSONAL ATTENTION MR. ROSEN.

Donald Surine

[REDACTED] ET AL, ELECTION LAWS, PERJURY. SENATOR JOHN A.

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b7c

BUTLER INTERVIEWED TODAY IN PRESENCE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUTLER INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO MAKE

56-105-185

CHECK BOOK AVAILABLE AND DID SO, DISCUSSING VARIOUS ENTRIES THEREIN RELATIVE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES. FIGURES OBTAINED THEREON BEING RECONCILED WITH ACCOUNTING SCHEDULE PREVIOUSLY PREPARED AS RESULT OF EXAMINATION OF TREASURER'S BOOKS AND OTHER RECORDS. BUTLER GAVE LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION FOR BUREAU AGENT TO EXAMINE ALL OF HIS BANK ACCOUNT RECORDS AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND ALSO MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE. OFFERED HIS INCOME TAX RETURNS, BUT THEY WERE NOT PHYSICALLY IN SIGHT, AND HE WAS ADVISED OUR INVESTIGATION WAS IN CONNECTION WITH CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES AND NOT HIS PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENSES AND, ACCORDINGLY, IT WAS NOT NECESSARY TO EXAMINE HIS TAX RETURN. BUTLER INDICATED THAT SENATE HAD AUTHORITY BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER TO EXAMINE INCOME TAX RETURNS, HOWEVER, COMMITTEE HAS ADVISED HIM THEY WERE NOT INTERESTED IN EXAMINING IT. INTERVIEWS PRESENTLY BEING CONDUCTED WITH DONALD A. SURINE, OR SENATOR McCARTHY'S OFFICE, RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE PERJURY CONCERNING HIS TESTIMONY ABOUT FORMER BUREAU EMPLOYMENT, AS WELL AS HIS TESTIMONY CONCERNING PARTICIPATION IN MIDNIGHT RIDE WITH [REDACTED] AND OTHERS.

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RBH:MCP
56-60

11 MAR 3 1952

PAGE TWO

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[REDACTED] ATTORNEY, ARLINGTON, VA., DECLINES TO DISCUSS ANY PHASE OF MIDNIGHT RIDE, RELYING UPON HIS PREVIOUS SWORN TESTIMONY TO SUBCOMMITTEE TO TELL HIS STOREY. SENATOR MCCARTHY'S OFFICE ADVISES MATERIAL RELATIVE TO SENATOR TYDINGS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

[REDACTED] IN CONFIDENCE, THAT NAME OF PERSON WHO MAY HAVE INFORMATION OF VALUE RELATIVE OUR INQUIRY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE WILL BE CONTACTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. COPIES OF REPORTS FILED BY TYDINGS WITH SENATE OBTAINED TODAY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

HOOD.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "EXPEDITE ALL ANGLES." H..

RBH:MCP

ORIGINAL FILED IN

56-975-130

Donald A. Swine

11 FEB 10 1952

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1 FEB 13 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

115
PX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT: et al
 UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
 ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES
 GENERAL ELECTION
 STATE OF MARYLAND
 NOVEMBER 7, 1950
 ELECTION LAWS

DATE: December 24, 1951

The Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, a Subcommittee of the U. S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, conducted extensive hearings between February 20, 1951 and April 11, 1951 concerning the alleged irregularities in the general election in the State of Maryland, November 7, 1950. The Senate Committee then published a report and recommendations were made that various matters inquired into involving possible violations of the Election Laws be referred to the Department of Justice for study and appropriate action. The Department by memorandum dated December 21, 1951, requested a complete investigation of certain specific matters exposed by the Subcommittee and referred to the Department.

One of the specific phases named by the Department was in regard to perjury committed by Donald A. Surine in violation of Section 1621, Title 18, U. S. Code, in testifying before the Committee. Surine, a former Special Agent of this Bureau at the time of his testimony before the Subcommittee, was an employee of Senator McCarthy.

The Senate Committee in its report, #647, dated August 20, 1951, set out information concerning this perjury charge. It was reported that Surine testified under oath that his termination with the Bureau was a "voluntary resignation." However, evidence introduced into the record disclosed that Surine had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI for a disregard of Bureau rules and regulations."

This investigation is being handled as a special in the Baltimore Office. The Bureau's testimony showing that Surine was dropped from the rolls rather than voluntarily resigning will be the pertinent evidence to develop this aspect of the case. It will be necessary to incorporate the Bureau's statement in the report along with all the other evidence developed during this investigation.

ELR: at

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FEB 6 1952

PERS. FILE

Memo to Mr. Ladd

RECOMMENDATION:

It is, therefore, recommended that the Administrative Division prepare in blind memorandum form, with four copies for the Investigative Division, a complete and detailed memorandum in proper form to be incorporated into the Investigative Report as an insert. This memorandum should set out the full testimony that the Bureau will give if and when this phase of the case should come to trial. The name of the individual who will testify on behalf of the Bureau should be indicated. Six photostatic copies of all exhibits which will be introduced by the Bureau should also be attached. The Investigative Division has a copy of the Senate report and a full transcript of the testimony given before the Subcommittee which will be made available to the Administrative Division for its assistance if needed in preparing this memorandum.

ACTION:

It is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the Administrative Division for appropriate action.

g

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100-975-131

Donald A. ^oLurine

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100 FEB 21 1952

ENCL.

(3 encls. retained adm. files)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HL*

SUBJECT: et al

DATE: January 19, 1952

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES
GENERAL ELECTION
STATE OF MARYLAND
NOVEMBER 7, 1950
ELECTION LAWS

DONALD A. ~~STAR~~ SURINE
Former Special Agent

Pursuant to the request of the Investigative Division, the personnel file of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine has been reviewed in order to summarize any pertinent information concerning the possible perjury charge against Mr. Surine growing out of his testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, such Subcommittee having held extensive hearings between February 20, 1951, and April 11, 1951, concerning the alleged irregularities in the general election in the State of Maryland November 7, 1950.

The Senate Subcommittee in its report pointed out that Mr. Surine testified under oath that his termination with the Bureau was a "voluntary resignation"; however, evidence introduced into the record disclosed that Surine had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI for a disregard of Bureau rules and regulations."

There is attached in the form requested by the Investigative Division, 4 copies of a blind memorandum form which contains the details to be incorporated into the investigative report as an insert concerning this matter. This memorandum sets out the full testimony that the Bureau will give if and when this phase of the case should come to trial, as well as the names of the individuals who will testify to the information contained therein. 6 photostatic copies of all exhibits pertinent to this matter are also attached.

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7 ENCLOSURE You will note that, pursuant to your suggestion, I have submitted my name as the logical person to testify to any of the records contained in former Agent Surine's personnel file which have a bearing on the nature of his separation and the facts leading up to the same. In addition, I have set out the names of SAC McFarlin of Little Rock who was SAC at Baltimore at the time in question, ASAC Robert J. Lally who is still at Baltimore, Special Agent James C. Dunlap who is still assigned to Baltimore, and Inspector Gordon A. Nease.

So far as concerns the exhibits, I have not attached any of the various Bureau memoranda, or communications from Baltimore, or the signed statement of Surine, which summarize all of the facts concerning the

HLE:rfd
Attachments

PERS. FILES

violation of Bureau rules and regulations which led to dropping Agent Surine from the rolls. I do not feel these should be included as exhibits because I do not think the actual details of his violations should be introduced into evidence unless it is absolutely necessary to go into that.

POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL PERJURY COUNTS

The Subcommittee limits the possible perjury count against Surine to his testimony as to whether his termination was a voluntary resignation or an involuntary dropping from the rolls.

However, from a review of the testimony and a comparison of it with the facts as known to the Bureau, there appears to be at least one additional possible perjury count which is mentioned herein for the information and consideration of the Investigative Division.

The additional matter referred to consists of an analysis of Mr. Surine's testimony appearing on Pages 1130, 1139 and 1142 of the report of the hearings. The testimony on these 3 cited pages concern Surine's relating the chain of circumstances which resulted in the submission of his resignation from the Bureau. He clearly seems to convey the impression that the submission of his letter of resignation was the culmination of some charges brought against him as a result of an interview he had during In-Service training at the Bureau's headquarters in Washington with Inspector J. P. Mohr concerning the question of developing informants. His testimony on Page 1130 is typical and is quoted as follows:

"I submitted my resignation voluntarily from the Bureau. I did not volunteer any additional facts surrounding the facts inasmuch as I felt that those facts probably were not of interest in investigating the Maryland-Butler campaign... I had the job of developing informants and investigating criminal matters in Baltimore and other areas. In the course of that I violated certain regulations, certain questions of policy. I got in an argument with one of the Bureau officials during a time when ~~he~~ volunteered the information as to developing of a particular informant. Thereafter, after returning to my Baltimore Office, certain questions were called to my attention by my Special Agent in Charge which involved the violation of certain Bureau regulations. I also learned through him that the Bureau official with whom I had had an argument was demanding some disciplinary action. Rather than taking a transfer or cut in salary or some other aspect along that line of disciplinary action I submitted my resignation through my Special Agent in Charge...

On Page 1139 Mr. Surine stated:

"As I stated and as it actually happened, I had an argument over the question of the development of a certain informant. I was asked when I was back for In-Service training... I was asked to furnish the facts concerning, leading to the develop-

ment of such an informant... at which time it resulted in an argument between myself and a Mr. Moore (J. P. Mohr) in the Bureau and, thereafter, on my return to my field office, I had a discussion with my Special Agent in Charge. He stated that there had come to his attention certain violations of the Bureau's rules by me. I discussed it with him. I understood from him that Mr. Moore (Mohr) was contemplating some disciplinary action..."

Although the Committee would not be expected to know the facts, it is apparent from knowledge of the facts which the Bureau has, that Mr. Surine was certainly painting a false picture as to the chain of circumstances leading to his resignation. This is so because the interview which he had during In-Service training with Mr. Mohr was an entirely isolated, unrelated incident and had nothing whatsoever in the way of connection with the complaint received by the Bureau on February 3, 1950, as to certain violations of regulations which ultimately led to Surine's removal.

The Bureau file on Surine (Serial 155) contains a memorandum from Mr. Mohr to Mr. Tolson dated February 2, 1950, wherein Mr. Mohr reports that he interviewed Mr. Surine during his attendance at In-Service training school. (Mr. Surine was attending In-Service from 1/23/50 to 2/3/50). Mr. Mohr stated that the interview was at Surine's request and Surine wanted to discuss the matter of developing confidential criminal informants. Surine had some ideas with respect to the development of criminal informants and Mr. Mohr told him that he should incorporate his ideas and suggestions in a letter to the Bureau in order that they could be given adequate and full consideration. Mr. Surine seemed to think that there should be some special inducement of Agents of the Bureau to develop confidential informants and Mr. Mohr clearly told him that this was a duty which was normally expected of Agents. Mr. Mohr pointed out that Mr. Surine had a very good opinion of his ability as a criminal investigator but Mr. Mohr doubted it. ①

On February 3, 1950, the Baltimore Office received information from a subject in a White Slave Traffic Act case indicating that Agent Surine had been guilty of certain personal misconduct with a victim in a White Slave Traffic Act case and it was this information which was developed through investigation into the evidence of violation of rules and regulations causing Agent Surine's removal. Both Messrs. Mohr and McFarlin have clearly stated that there was absolutely no connection whatsoever between the two things.

This is further borne out by a memorandum in Mr. Surine's file (Serial 210) from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated April 4, 1951, in which Mr. Nichols reports a telephone call which he received on April 3, 1951, from Mr. Surine. Mr. Surine stated that the Senate Subcommittee was checking into the circumstances surrounding his leaving the Bureau and ②

Mr. Nichols told Surine that when a situation such as this comes up the only thing that anyone can do is to tell the truth and that if the Bureau were pressed it would have no alternative but to tell the truth. Mr. Surine told Mr. Nichols that if he were called back by the Senate Subcommittee and questioned on this he would say that "he had resigned in disagreement of investigative techniques" and Mr. Nichols told him that he doubted whether he could truthfully make such a statement. Mr. Surine further stated that when he was in In-Service school he talked to Mr. John Mohr about developing criminal informants and that Mr. Mohr took him to task. It, therefore, appears clear that Surine was intentionally going to color the circumstances leading up to his separation and as the record shows, he was called back to testify on April 10, 1951, which is when he related the testimony cited above.

It is, of course, realized that this may be a very difficult count to substantiate because in effect it would be necessary to prove a state of mind on Surine's part. However, it is believed worthy of consideration by the Investigative Division.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

On Page 1131 of the hearing record Mr. Surine gives a version of his purpose in contacting Inspector Nease which is at variance with his purpose as reported by Mr. Nease in his memorandum.

Mr. Surine stated that he contacted Mr. Nease because he wanted to verify "as to whether or not my resignation was in the file and whether or not or what the status was." Mr. Nease on the other hand in his memorandum "Serial 169" dated March 1, 1950, states, "The purpose of Surine's call at the office was to see you (the Director) in an effort to have the Bureau's records changed to reflect that his resignation had been accepted rather than that he had been dropped from the rolls." Unquestionably, Mr. Nease's version is the accurate one because if Surine had merely wanted to know whether his resignation was in the file and what his status was Mr. Nease could have told him that and it would not have been necessary for Mr. Nease to tell him that the question would be referred to the Bureau for decision and the Bureau would subsequently communicate with Mr. Surine. *Not very strong*

On Page 1132 of the testimony, Mr. Surine had read into the record his 10-year letter dated June 29, 1949, and commented, "I feel that in showing this letter it will certainly answer the statement of my standing and reputation in the Bureau at the time when I decided to voluntarily submit my resignation, which I did."

This is merely pointed out to show that the letter obviously could not have shown Mr. Surine's standing and reputation beyond the date of the letter.

It is necessary to point out some confusion in the Bureau's personnel file as to the exact facts.

In the first place, SAC McFarlin's letter of 2/8/50 to the Bureau in which he is reporting the facts concerning the complaint made against Surine as well as the results of the Bureau's investigation and Surine's signed statement, states "Agent Surine submitted his resignation to me on the night of February 7, 1950, at which time I informed him that I was not authorized to accept his resignation but would submit it to the Bureau for the decision of the Director. On the morning of February 8, 1950, after conferring with Inspector Mohr telephonically, I informed Mr. Surine the Bureau would accept his resignation as of the close of business 2/7/50..."

This is not a correct version because Serials 210 and 211 in Mr. Surine's file show that on April 4, 1951, Mr. Mohr rechecked the accuracy of the statement that McFarlin informed Mr. Surine the Bureau would accept his resignation. The basis for this recheck was a statement made by Surine the preceding evening to Mr. Nichols to the effect that the day after he had submitted his resignation, SAC McFarlin had told him that the resignation was accepted. Mr. Mohr contacted McFarlin and McFarlin admitted recalling that Mr. Mohr had told McFarlin on February 8, 1950, that he should physically take Surine's letter of resignation and for him to cease active duty as of the close of business February 7, but should give Surine no assurance that it would be accepted or what action the Bureau would take. McFarlin admitted that his communication to the Bureau had been poorly worded and that what he intended to convey was the fact that Surine on the morning of February 8, 1950, had physically tendered his written resignation and that he, McFarlin, had physically accepted the resignation from Surine but he recalled specifically that he gave Surine the admonition that he did not know what action the Bureau would demand upon his resignation but that he could leave as of the close of business February 7, 1950. McFarlin stated that Surine had already tendered his resignation on the evening of February 7, 1950, and at that time he had also told Surine that Surine could submit his resignation but he, McFarlin, could not accept it nor could he give him any assurance as to what action the Bureau would take with respect to it. The Director commented "We are bound by the written word - not McFarlin's recollection now."

This version does not even seem to be borne out by McFarlin's statement to me on January 19, 1952, because I called him at ~~Surine's~~ ^{Surine's} in order to check on some other aspects of this matter and he in turn checked with ASAC Lally at Baltimore and called me back and stated that he was definitely certain that what actually happened was that he summoned Surine into the office from compensatory leave on February 7, 1950, and in the presence of ASAC Lally Surine was interviewed concerning the allegations which led to his removal. Special Agent James C. Dunlap was also in the office the entire time because Agent Dunlap typed Surine's letter of resignation for him that evening and it was on the evening of February 7, 1950, probably in the neighborhood of 11:30 p.m., that Surine physically handed his letter of resignation to SAC McFarlin and in the presence of ASAC Lally and Agent Dunlap. SAC McFarlin told Surine that he would physically accept his letter but could not state whether the resignation would be accepted and he further took up his badge and credentials

and told him that he could consider himself suspended as of that time and that he would be subsequently advised of the Bureau's decision. On the following morning which was February 8, 1950, SAC McFarlin talked with J. P. Mohr at the Bureau and was told by Mr. Mohr that he could have Agent Surine cease active duty but that he should be told that no assurance could be given him that his resignation would be accepted.

Consequently, the letter of resignation was physically handed to SAC McFarlin on February 7, 1950, rather than the morning of February 8, 1950, and this can be substantiated by SAC McFarlin, ASAC Lally and SA James C. Dunlap. Secondly, these three employees can substantiate the fact that Surine was orally informed that SAC McFarlin had no authority to accept his resignation.

SAC McFarlin stated that ASAC Lally has checked with Agent James C. Dunlap and all three of them can testify on the foregoing as indicated.

In view of the foregoing indication that the letter of resignation was submitted on the night of February 7, this appears to eliminate the possibility of a third perjury count against Surine concerning his testimony on Page 1139 of the hearing report. On Page 1139 the Committee Counsel Mr. McDermott asked, "Prior to the writing of your letter of resignation dated February 7, 1950, did you have any conversation with your superiors in the Bureau, your SAC, and others concerning the termination of your services?" and Mr. Surine answered, "Concerning, no."

The Bureau file shows that at approximately 2:30 a.m. on February 8, 1950, Agent Surine talked by long distance phone to Inspector K. R. McIntire of the Training and Inspection Division pointing out that he was in grave trouble, that he was afraid the Bureau would demand his resignation and he was in a quandary as to whether he should submit it before it was requested. Mr. McIntire told Mr. Surine he knew nothing of the details and he should abide by whatever advice his SAC gave him. Up to the time of my conversation with Mr. McFarlin of January 19, it would have appeared that Surine's conversation with Inspector McIntire lent support to the fact that he did not submit his written letter of resignation until February 8, 1950. However, SAC McFarlin has indicated that this is not so.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum and the attachments be approved for transmittal to the Investigative Division.

H. L. Edwards

*Reviewed by
SAC
1/21/50*

*Surine
J. P. Mohr
1/21*

67-128497-252

ENCLOSURE

January 19, 1952

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

The personnel records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicate that Donald Arthur Surine was an employee of that Bureau from June 12, 1939, through the close of business February 8, 1950. He was employed in a clerical capacity from June 12, 1939, through January 12, 1941, and as a Special Agent from January 13, 1941, until the termination of his services. His services terminated at the close of business February 8, 1950. The nature of the separation was removal, which is standard Federal terminology and is defined as "separation required by the agency on charges of misconduct, delinquency, or cause not otherwise to be reported." (Federal Personnel Manual, Chapter R1, Records and Reports; Standard Terminology, Section R1-14.01). The nature of this separation was so indicated on the journal or fanfold effectuating this action, and a copy of this fanfold was sent to Mr. Surine. By letter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated February 9, 1950, bearing the signature of John Edgar Hoover, Director, and addressed to Mr. Surine at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, Baltimore, Maryland, he was advised that his name was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, such phraseology being the customary usage of this Bureau in its letters to employees in this type of removal.

CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE
REGARDING MR. SURINE'S REMOVAL

(1) On Friday, February 3, 1950, the Baltimore, Maryland Divisional Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to which Mr. Surine was then assigned as a Special Agent, received information from an individual outside the organization alleging personal misconduct on Mr. Surine's part of a type constituting a serious violation of this Bureau's rules and regulations covering such matters. On that date, Mr. Surine was completing two weeks of refresher training at the Bureau's headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his
capacity to interpret personnel records.

(2) The receipt of the aforementioned information was telephonically communicated to this Bureau's headquarters in Washington, and instructions were thereupon issued for an appropriate investigation to be conducted to sustain or refute these allegations, and to secure complete facts concerning the same, after which Special Agent Surine was to be interviewed and given an opportunity to offer his answers thereto.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his
capacity to interpret personnel records.

56-922-10

ENCLOSURE

(3) Upon completion of this inquiry by the Baltimore Office, it appeared that Mr. Surine was guilty of violation of several rules and regulations and was accordingly jointly interviewed by Special Agent in Charge M. W. McFarlin and Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lally, confronted with the allegations against him, and given an opportunity to make a complete answer thereto. Mr. Surine denied certain of the allegations, but admitted guilt with respect to some of the remaining allegations regarding violation of Bureau rules and regulations.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph - Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his capacity to interpret personnel records. In the event any of the facts are placed in issue, Messrs. M. W. McFarlin and Robert J. Lally would be proper witnesses.

(4) On February 7, 1950, Mr. Surine submitted a typewritten, signed letter of resignation to Special Agent in Charge M. W. McFarlin, requesting to have it effective that date. Mr. McFarlin informed Mr. Surine that he was not authorized to accept his resignation, but would submit the question to the Bureau's headquarters for a decision. Mr. Surine was informed of this by Mr. McFarlin in the presence of Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lally and Special Agent James C. Dunlap of the Baltimore Office, and further, Mr. McFarlin told Mr. Surine that he would physically take his letter of resignation, but could not assure him of its acceptance. In addition, Mr. McFarlin took up Mr. Surine's official credentials and badge and informed him that he was being suspended pending the Bureau's decision.

Name of Bureau employees to testify concerning above paragraph - Special Agents M. W. McFarlin, Robert J. Lally, and James C. Dunlap.

(5) On the morning of February 8, 1950, Special Agent in Charge McFarlin was telephonically informed by the Bureau's headquarters in Washington that Mr. Surine should be permitted to cease active duty, but that no assurance should be given to him that his resignation would be accepted as tendered. In accordance therewith, the remainder of Mr. Surine's property was taken up by Special Agent James C. Dunlap, who was dispatched to Mr. Surine's home by Mr. McFarlin for the purpose of getting his gun, manuals, and briefcase.

Name of Bureau employees to testify concerning above paragraph - Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his capacity to interpret personnel records; Special Agent M. W. McFarlin, and Special Agent James C. Dunlap.

(6) On February 8, 1950, the Bureau's headquarters considered the complete facts in this case, together with Mr. Surine's answers, and the

final decision was to the effect that Mr. Surine's tendered resignation should not be accepted, but on the contrary, he should be dropped from the rolls.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his
capacity to interpret personnel records.

(7) Accordingly, formal action to remove Mr. Surine from the rolls was taken. The journal (fanfold) action was put through showing the nature of the action as "removal," the effective date being at the close of business February 8, 1950. The "employee" copy of this journal action was subsequently mailed to Mr. Surine. In addition, a letter dated February 9, 1950, addressed to the Special Agent in Charge, Baltimore, Maryland, and bearing the signature of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was mailed February 9, 1950, and enclosed a letter under the same date, addressed to Donald A. Surine, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Baltimore, Maryland, advising him that his name was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, when his compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950. The letter to the Special Agent in Charge informed him that this action was being taken in view of Mr. Surine's personal misconduct and his violation of Bureau regulations. Mr. Surine, in his testimony before the Subcommittee, admits the receipt of the letter to him of February 9, 1950.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his
capacity to interpret personnel records.

(8) Special Agent in Charge McFarlin advised the Bureau's headquarters that immediately after Mr. Surine's severance from the Bureau, he made repeated attempts to contact Mr. McFarlin at home, and finally, on one occasion, Mr. McFarlin left his home and walked out to the car in which Mr. Surine had driven up, and talked to him for a period of not more than five minutes. Mr. McFarlin stated that this occurred immediately after Mr. Surine's severance from the Bureau and before Mr. Surine had secured any other employment, at least according to Mr. Surine. Mr. Surine informed Mr. McFarlin that he was seeking to get into some particular Division of the Treasury Department and that it would be to his disadvantage in securing such an appointment to have the records of the Bureau reflect that he had been dropped from the rolls, and then Mr. Surine asked Mr. McFarlin as to whether there was anything Mr. McFarlin could do to assist him in having the Bureau's records reflect that his resignation had been accepted. Mr. McFarlin advised Mr. Surine that his proper course of action would be to go to the Bureau at Washington, D. C. and, if possible, see the Director and place his case before the Director.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent M. W. McFarlin

(9) On March 1, 1950, Inspector Gordon A. Nease, who is assigned to the immediate office of the Director, advised that Mr. Surine called on Mr. Nease on the afternoon of that date at his office. Mr. Nease stated that the purpose of Mr. Surine's call at the office was to endeavor to see the Director in an effort to have the Bureau's records changed to reflect that his resignation had been accepted, rather than showing that he had been dropped from the rolls. Mr. Surine informed Mr. Nease that he had the opportunity of securing employment in the Office of the Chief Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and he felt that the fact that he was dropped from the Bureau's rolls for infraction of the rules would hamper his securing this employment. Mr. Nease informed Mr. Surine that it would not be possible for him to see the Director at that time, but that the matter would be called to the Director's attention, and Mr. Surine would be advised as to the final decision. Mr. Nease pointed out to Mr. Surine that his case had been carefully considered in the first instance, and no promises could be made to him that there would be any change in his status.

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Inspector Gordon A. Nease

(10) By letter dated March 6, 1950, over the signature of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, addressed to Mr. Donald A. Surine, 1128 East Belvedere Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, and mailed the same date, Mr. Surine was informed that in connection with his recent conversation with Inspector Nease, it "will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls," and..."the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations, and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case."

Name of Bureau employee to testify concerning above paragraph -
Special Agent H. L. Edwards, Personnel Officer, based on his capacity to interpret personnel records.

LIST OF EXHIBITS

1. Photostatic copy of letter of resignation signed by Donald A. Surine, addressed to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, dated February 7, 1950.
2. Photostatic copy of Bureau file copy of official fanfold, constituting journal action to effect removal of Donald A. Surine from the Bureau's rolls.
3. Photostatic copy of Bureau file copy of letter dated February 9, 1950, addressed to Special Agent in Charge, Baltimore, Maryland,

over signature of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, advising of the Bureau's action of dropping Mr. Donald A. Surine's name from the Bureau's rolls.

4. Photostatic copy of original Bureau file copy of letter dated February 9, 1950, addressed to Mr. Donald A. Surine, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Baltimore, Maryland, over the signature of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, advising him that his name was being dropped from the rolls.
5. Photostatic copy of original Bureau file copy of letter dated March 6, 1950, addressed to Mr. Donald A. Surine, 1128 Belvedere Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, over the signature of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, advising him that the action of dropping him from the rolls could not be changed.

Director, FBI

March 22, 1952

SAC, WFO

DON SURINE
IMPERSONATION

[redacted]
concerns. was interviewed at his residence, [redacted]
[redacted] on an applicant type investigation.
[redacted] requested that his identity be kept confidential with
respect to the following information.

b6
b7C
b7D

Upon the Special Agent's presenting his credentials, [redacted] remarked that he wished to examine them closely since he had heard of an instance where an individual had obtained information after his termination as a Special Agent of the FBI on whatever remaining identification he possessed. [redacted] was advised that a Special Agent possesses no identification other than his credentials and badge as to his position with the FBI, both of which are immediately returned to the Bureau's possession upon the termination of a Special Agent's employment.

[redacted] was asked the details regarding such incident and he advised that he had no personal knowledge as to the circumstances stating that testimony had been given before a Senate hearing dealing with the investigation of the State of Maryland Senatorial campaign around 1950. [redacted] advised that to the best of his knowledge the FBI must have been aware of the circumstances as they had received wide publication in local newspapers. [redacted] continued, however, that it was brought out before the Committee that in 1950 in New York City one DON SURINE, a former FBI Agent, subsequent to his termination of employment with the FBI had represented himself to unknown persons in New York as an FBI Agent by partial identification which he had retained subsequent to his termination of employment with the FBI. [redacted] advised that he had no additional facts regarding the above incident and stated that DON SURINE had performed his activities, as stated above, as an employee of Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY, who was backing the political campaign of the former Senator TYDINGS of Maryland.

[redacted] concluded that the complete testimony before the Senate hearing could be obtained through JOHN MOORE, Counsel to the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee. [redacted] stated that if Mr. MOORE was not in possession of the testimony he could direct any inquiry to the proper location of such records.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Washington Field Office and the above is being referred to the Bureau for information and whatever action may be deemed appropriate.

WSM:el
47-0

92 APR 21 1952

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ndum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/19/52

FROM : SAC, Milwaukee (80-320)

ATTENTION: Inspection John

SUBJECT: WILLIAM T. EVJUE
 Editor and Publisher
 Capital Times
 Madison, Wis.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	

Remytel to Bureau dated 8/16/52 captioned as above concerning
 a front page editorial appearing in the 8/15/52 issue of the
 Capital Times, Madison, Wis.

Enclosed herewith are 2 sets of clippings of the above article,
 covering a front page editorial and an editorial appearing in
 the 8/15/52 issue of the Capital Times, Madison, Wis., of
 which WILLIAM T. EVJUE is editor and publisher.

These clippings relate to DON DURINE, an ex-FBI agent and
 are forwarded for the information of the Bureau. Complete
 background information on EVJUE was set forth in mylet
 to the Bureau dated 2/11/52.

RLM:mg AMSD

Enclosure (1)

4 ENCL

32 SEP 18 1952

NOV 50

J SE 17 1952

EXHIBIT 10

Show McCarthy's Investigator, Surine, Fired by FBI

Capital Times Obtains Copies of Hoover Letters Showing That Surine Was Discharged In 1950

Special to The Capital Times
WASHINGTON — Photostatic copies of an exchange of letters between Donald A. Surine, chief investigator for Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation showing that Surine was discharged from the FBI because of his "complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations" have come into possession of The Capital Times.

Photostats of copies of the letters and one of the original letters published on this page today.

Surine is a former FBI agent who was hired in 1950 by Sen. McCarthy to dig up the information McCarthy has used in his Communist charges against government personnel and other individuals who frequently accompany McCarthy on his speaking tours, probing him information and performing other services for the Senator.

Surine came prominently into public spotlight in 1951 during Senate investigation into the unpaid senatorial campaign in Idaho. Sen. Millard Tydings was defeated for re-election. Sen. McCarthy and his aids were actively engaged in what the investigating committee later called a "despicable back alley campaign." Surine is one of the most active of the Senator's aides in the campaign, testifying before the Senate committee, which was headed by Sen. Mike Monroney, Oklahoma democrat. Surine declared under oath that he had resigned from the FBI. After the Monroney committee had commenced an investigation of the circumstances of his resignation, from the FBI, Surine fled for an opportunity to testify before the committee again. In his second appearance, he admitted that he had misrepresented the reasons of his separation, acknowledging that he was discharged. He apologized for misleading the committee.

Specific reasons for Surine's discharge have never been made known. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, has never disclosed to Sen. McCarthy and Surine have steadfastly refused to admit McCarthy continues to use that Surine resigned even though Hoover's statement that he was discharged has been made public.

The correspondence which has come into possession of The Capital Times shows that on Feb. 7, 1950, Surine was advised by Hoover of his resignation and that he was discharged. Continued on page 2, col. 1.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.
April 3, 1951

Honorable J. B. Monroney
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

With reference to the inquiry directed to this Bureau regarding the service record of former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, I wish to advise that he entered on duty as a clerk on June 12, 1939, and was appointed a Special Agent on January 13, 1941. On February 9, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by a communication emanating from the Bureau's Headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business on February 9, 1950, when his compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business on February 7, 1950. In this connection Mr. Surine did submit his resignation dated February 7, 1950, which was not accepted. Under date of March 6, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case.

I also wish to confirm information already furnished to you orally by one of my assistants to the effect there is no record in the Bureau files reflecting any reports that Mr. Surine had purported to act as a Special Agent of the FBI since the termination of his service to the FBI.

I trust the foregoing will supply you with the desired information.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

February 7, 1950

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I regret to advise you that as of Feb. 7, 1950 I desire to submit my resignation as a Special Agent. I have enjoyed working for you the past ten or more years and have appreciated your considerations in various personal and official matters during that time.

In the event I am ever of service to the Bureau please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,

/s/ Donald A. Surine
Feb. 7, 1950

Photostatic copies of an exchange of letters between J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI, Donald A. Surine, Sen. McCarthy's chief investigator and Sen. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.). The exchange shows



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Washington 25, D. C.

February 9, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business February 9, 1950 when your compensatory leave expired, active duty having ceased at the close of business February 7, 1950. The completion of accrued annual leave payable to you will be furnished at a later date on the personnel action form reflecting your separation and the amount of such payment due.

It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes thereof until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate, and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action. However, it should be noted that the form which is also enclosed that you have a choice of accepting either a refund or a deferred annuity beginning at age 65 and if the latter choice is made the refund application should not be filed. For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to your separation from the rolls.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Washington 25, D. C.

March 6, 1950

Mr. Donald A. Surine
1128 East Belvedere Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Reese and it will, as far as possible, be changed the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls.

As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

that Surine, who testified before the Monroney committee that he resigned from the FBI, was actually fired.

Surine

(Continued from page 1)

date. This was an attempt to get in his resignation before his discharge, which he knew was coming. His discharge came through the next day, on Feb. 8.

The correspondence shows that on Feb. 9, 1950, Hoover wrote to Surine at the FBI headquarters in Baltimore advising him that "your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business Feb. 8, 1950."

Subsequent efforts on the part of Surine to get the FBI to change the record as to the manner of his separation from the FBI were unsuccessful. This was revealed in a letter from Hoover to Surine, dated March 6, 1950, almost a month after Surine was discharged.

"The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease," Hoover wrote, "and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls."

"As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in our case."

When Surine testified before the Monroney committee early in 1951 that he had resigned from the FBI, Sen. Mike Monroney wrote to Hoover asking for the facts about Surine's record. On April 3, 1951, Hoover replied that Surine had submitted his resignation on Feb. 7, 1950 but it "was not accepted."

"The resignation was not accepted," Hoover said, because it was an attempt on the part of Surine to "change the manner in which he was separated from the bureau's rolls."

"Under date of March 6, 1950," Hoover wrote to Monroney, "Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case."

In a unanimous report, signed by both Republican and Democratic members of the Committee, the Monroney Committee said that it had referred Surine's testimony to the U. S. Attorney General to determine whether perjury had been committed. The case is still pending in the Justice Department.

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin

8-15-52

67-178477-254

Donald Surine's Record With The FBI

ON PAGE 1 of today's Capital Times will be found reproductions of a letter and copies of three other letters which set out the truth about why Don Surine, Sen. McCarthy's chief investigator, left the employment of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Three of these letters are from J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI and one from Surine to Mr. Hoover.

The letters show without question that Surine was discharged from the FBI, contrary to his statement under oath to the Monroney Committee that he resigned from that organization. The Monroney Committee, which investigated his part in the 1950 Maryland Senatorial campaign against former Sen. Millard Tydings, has submitted his testimony to the Department of Justice to determine whether perjury was committed.

Although the letters leave no doubt that Surine was discharged from the FBI for disregard of the rules and regulations of the agency, no specific grounds are cited by Hoover for the dismissal. The charges against Surine are reported to be quite sensational, but Hoover and McCarthy have declined to make them public.

SURINE has been in McCarthy's employment since 1950, shortly after the Wisconsin Senator began his smear campaign. He has been the man chiefly responsible for digging up the information McCarthy uses against his victims.

Typical of the operations in which he engages was his now famous trip to New York with George Nellor, a leg man for Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis, to dig up smear material against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg at the time her name was before the Senate for confirmation as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Surine and Nellor were armed with a letter of introduction from Gerald L. K. Smith, the hate peddler, to some of his people who were joining in the attempt to smear Mrs. Rosenberg as a Communist.

Surine frequently accompanies McCarthy on his speaking tours, prompting McCarthy with information about Communists. He was in Madison last year with McCarthy handling a tape recording device which McCarthy used in an address given at the University.

SURINE has benefitted from the strict curtain of secrecy around public affairs in Washington. It has been impossible to get an official statement of the specific reasons for his discharge from the FBI. It has even been impossible to find out how much he is being paid by the taxpayers as a member of McCarthy's staff. Although he is on the Senatorial payroll, the information cannot be obtained because of the secrecy with which the Senate shrouds its spending of public funds.

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin

8-15-52

67-128497-254

FILED

Let's Show McCarthy's Investigator, S...

Capital Times Obtains Showing That Surine W

(Special to The Capital Times)

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Surine is a former FBI agent who was hired in 1950 by Sen. McCarthy to dig up the information McCarthy has used in his Communist charges against government personnel and other individuals. Surine frequently accompanies McCarthy on his speaking tours, providing him information and performing other services for the Senator.

Surine came prominently into the public spotlight in 1951 during the Senate investigation into the Maryland senatorial campaign in which Sen. Millard Tydings was defeated for re-election. Sen. McCarthy and his aids were actively engaged in what the investigating committee later called a "despicable back alley campaign." Surine was one of the most active of the Senator's aides in the campaign.

Testifying before the Senate committee, which was headed by Sen. Mike Monroney, Oklahoma Democrat, Surine declared under oath that he had resigned from the FBI. After the Monroney committee had commenced an investigation of the circumstances of his separation from the FBI, Surine asked for an opportunity to testify before the committee again. In his second appearance he admitted that he had misrepresented the conditions of his separation, acknowledging that he was discharged. He apologized for misleading the committee.

The specific reasons for Surine's discharge have never been made public. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, has never disclosed them and Sen. McCarthy and Surine have steadfastly refused to comment. McCarthy continues to insist that Surine resigned even though Hoover's statement that he was discharged has been made public.

The correspondence which has come into possession of The Capital Times shows that on Feb. 7, 1950, Surine wrote to Hoover submitting his resignation as of that

(Continued on page 2, col 3)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Honorable A. S. Monroney
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senators:

With reference to the inquiry into the marriage to the niece of four British notables pose happened as a clerk on June 12, 1939, and was opposed by Mrs. Winston Churchill, Anthony Press-Capital Times Telephoto)

I also wish to confirm information furnished to you orally by one of my assistants that there is no record in the Bureau of any reports that Mr. Surine has performed services in the FBI.

I trust the foregoing will supply the desired information.

With expressions of my highest regards,

Sincerely,

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I regret to advise you that as of my resignation as a Special Agent. I have past ten or more years and have accepted various personal and official matters.

In the event I can ever be of service, I hesitate to call upon you.

IN CITY HISTORY



at 107 S. Butler St., where car fitting out a new cocktail lounge, the Madison landmark enters a been a favorite among farmers, families, and its Sunday dinners

Simon Hotel to Be Operated by Adams, Combs

Old Time Eating Place Being Remodeled; to Reopen in Two Months

(Continued from page 1)
deftable to Madison and out-of-sin own guests."

Don John Simon, an immigrant from Germany, who had operated a small hotel and rooming house on East Wilson Street, near the present site of the Hoffman House

Photostatic copies of an exchange of letters between J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI; Donald A. Surine, chief investigator and Sen. Mike Monroney (Dem.

ment by

WASHINGTON — Truman said the Democrat as a "scrap of thing" to go. Speaking in the rose garden to a CIO-Politee convention the 1952 plan and forward-I has ever adopted. He thanked leaders for the Democrat platform.

The President E. Steven presidential nable and prog CIO President introduced M "greatest friend my lifetime," sponded that fair to every nation.

Mr. Truman He said he se CIO-PAC's Democratic page of only daily. He said or the back rropolitan daily. In 1948, he "what they cal posed him and ing to be fac same situation. But he predicted ticket will win going to make

East 1 Getting Its Old

By TC BERLIN (UP) ginning to work as haven for re by the Com chaos.

Forty-three have fled the year and made Berlin. July 13, a total of 13.

The flight in tabbed as a s from the East into outright anism in all wa threat of conse German army.

West Berlin spending long I camps, are ple ferent picture nificantly:

1. The average crop is much past. Some a Thousands are 60.

2. A major which "screen cal reliability told they wos sions, or com form, from th thortiles.

The screenin and conclusion

Madison, Wis. Combs
8-15-52

Surine

(Continued from page 1)

date. This was an attempt to get in his resignation before his discharge, which he knew was coming. His discharge came through the next day, on Feb. 8.

The correspondence shows that on Feb. 9, 1950, Hoover wrote to Surine at the FBI headquarters in Baltimore advising him that "your name is being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, effective at the close of business Feb. 8, 1950."

Subsequent efforts on the part of Surine to get the FBI to change the record as to the manner of his separation from the FBI were unsuccessful. This was revealed in a letter from Hoover to Surine, dated March 6, 1950, almost a month after Surine was discharged.

"The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease," Hoover wrote, "and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls."

"As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in our case."

When Surine testified before the Monroney committee early in 1951 that he had resigned from the FBI, Sen. Mike Monroney wrote to Hoover asking for the facts about Surine's record. On April 3, 1951, Hoover replied that Surine had submitted his resignation on Feb. 7, 1950 but it "was not accepted."

The resignation was not accepted, Hoover said, because it was an attempt on the part of Surine to "change the manner in which he was separated from the bureau's rolls."

"Under date of March 6, 1950," Hoover wrote to Monroney, "Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case."

In a unanimous report, signed by both Republican and Democratic members of the Committee, the Monroney Committee said that it had referred Surine's testimony to the U.S. Attorney General to determine whether perjury had been committed. The case is still pending in the Justice Department.

Capital Times

Madison, Wisconsin

8-15-52

Donald Surine's Record With The FBI

ON PAGE 1 of today's Capital Times will be found reproductions of a letter and copies of three other letters which set out the truth about why Don Surine, Sen. McCarthy's chief investigator, left the employment of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Three of these letters are from J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI and one from Surine to Mr. Hoover.

The letters show without question that Surine was discharged from the FBI, contrary to his statement under oath to the Monroney Committee that he resigned from that organization. The Monroney Committee, which investigated his part in the 1950 Maryland Senatorial campaign against former Sen. Millard Tydings, has submitted his testimony to the Department of Justice to determine whether perjury was committed.

Although the letters leave no doubt that Surine was discharged from the FBI for disregard of the rules and regulations of the agency, no specific grounds are cited by Hoover for the dismissal. The charges against Surine are reported to be quite sensational, but Hoover and McCarthy have declined to make them public.

SURINE has been in McCarthy's employment since 1950, shortly after the Wisconsin Senator began his smear campaign. He has been the man chiefly responsible for digging up the information McCarthy uses against his victims.

Typical of the operations in which he engages was his now famous trip to New York with George Nellor, a leg man for Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis, to dig up smear material against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg at the time her name was before the Senate for confirmation as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Surine and Nellor were armed with a letter of introduction from Gerald L. K. Smith, the hate peddler, to some of his people who were joining in the attempt to smear Mrs. Rosenberg as a Communist.

Surine frequently accompanies McCarthy on his speaking tours, prompting McCarthy with information about Communists. He was in Madison last year with McCarthy handling a tape recording device which McCarthy used in an address given at the University.

SURINE has benefitted from the strict curtain of secrecy around public affairs in Washington. It has been impossible to get an official statement of the specific reasons for his discharge from the FBI. It has even been impossible to find out how much he is being paid by the taxpayers as a member of McCarthy's staff. Although he is on the Senatorial payroll, the information cannot be obtained because of the secrecy with which the Senate shrouds its spending of public funds.

WILLIAM T. EVJUE
Editor & Publisher
Capital Times
Madison, Wis.
8/15/52

PK

REC

Nov. 3, 1952

MR. TOLSON:

Don Surine

b6
b7C

With reference to the Director's inquiry as to whether the column "Where I Stand" by Hank Greenspun appeared and how it got to the Bureau, you are advised this was sent to me by [redacted] of the McCarran Committee.

[redacted] told me it did appear in the Las Vegas Sun on October 25 on Page 1.

L.B. NICHOLS

LEN: BML

ENCLOSURE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-97007-59

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Article from LAS VEGAS SUN, October 25, 1952, p. 1.

WHERE I STAND

by Hank Greenspun

People have a right to know the type of persons representing them as their public officials. The American people should know who sit in the halls of the United States Senate and pass laws under which the country is governed.

Decent government can only be obtained from decent legislators. For a government to be moral, the men who make the laws should be moral.

There is a U. S. senator from the state of Wisconsin who is now going around the country speaking for the Republican party and its candidates for office. This person spoke here a week ago for the election of George (Molly) Malone for the senate from the state of Nevada. Malone is a colleague of McCarthy and should be fully aware of the man's record.

In his speech at War Memorial hall here, McCarthy leveled an attack upon me which caused many people to cheer and a few others to boo. For those who cheered the senator from Wisconsin, I would like them to know the type of person they were applauding.

Joe McCarthy made some remarks about me which were heard by everyone at the meeting plus thousands of others around the state. There is a tape recording of his charge, accusing me of being "an admitted ex-communist." Since then, McCarthy has denied making such a statement to the Associated Press when asked if he intended to collect the reward offered for proof of this charge. Instead McCarthy went into another long harangue of villification and untruths.

McCarthy's denial of his charge against me stamps him as a person not worthy of belief. Two nights ago, he was refused time on a television station in Seattle because he refused to delete portions of a speech in which he charged certain columnists with being communists and when asked for proof by the station's attorneys, he admitted he had none.

This stamps McCarthy as being irresponsible, wild and reckless in his public utterances.

In the spring of 1950 when McCarthy started his attacks on the State Department, he threw in for good measure a reckless charge that the department was honeycombed with homosexuals.

From the public record of McCarthy, the charge appears to be more true of his own associations than of the department. In October of

62-128497-255

From LAS VEGAS SUN, October 25, 1952,

WHERE I STAND (Continued)

1951, one, Charlie Davis returned to Washington after spending 11 months in a Swiss jail on conviction of political espionage for Senator McCarthy. His mission was to prove that our minister to Switzerland was either a Red or a sexual pervert. Davis proved neither charge but ended up in jail.

Who is this man Davis -- chosen by McCarthy to do his undercover work? Charles Davis was dishonorably discharged from the United States Navy for confessed homosexuality. He admits he belonged to communist party organizations in southern California right after World War II. Record show Davis is of extremely low moral character and would do anything for money.

In the summer of 1950, one of Joe McCarthy's administrative assistants was Ed Babcock, former University of Wisconsin prominent young Republican. Babcock was picked up by Washington police in 1950 while working for McCarthy and charged with the offense of solicitation for a lewd and immoral purpose, which is the District of Columbia charge for soliciting another man to engage in unnatural sexual acts. Babcock pleaded guilty and while the press tried to hush up the story, he paid a heavy fine and soon dropped into oblivion.

Don Surine, McCarthy's present administrative assistant also has a singular crummy record. Surine was a former FBI agent who used unusual methods of investigation while working for the Bureau. He kept an acknowledged prostitute in a Baltimore Hotel, staying with her, although he is a married man with three children. When the FBI faced him with this charge, he lamely explained he was using her as a tipster on a white slavery ring. He was fired from the department and hired by Sen. Joe McCarthy. While testifying before the Butler-Tydings committee Surine said he resigned from the FBI but when confronted with a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, he admitted he perjured himself and had in fact been fired.

Joe McCarthy is a bachelor of 43 years. He seldom dates girls and if he does, he laughingly describes it as window dressing.

Sen. McCarthy is quick to yell communist at anyone who disagrees with him but the record will show that he was elected by the vote of communists in Milwaukee who were bitterly opposed to his opponent Bob LaFollette. While LaFollette was preaching the gospel of complete distrust of communism, Joe McCarthy was appealing to the Reds and pinks in Wisconsin with speeches in which he said: "Stalin's proposal for world disarmament is a great thing and he must be given credit for being sincere about it."

McCarthy is quick to impugn the legal ethics of others. The bar commissioners of the state of Wisconsin asked the Wisconsin Supreme

From LAS VEGAS SUN, October 25, 1952

WHERE I STAND (continued)

Court to disbar McCarthy because of his violation of the lawyers' Code of Ethics. The board perused the evidence and announced: "It is difficult to conceive of any conduct upon the part of a presiding judge (McCarthy was a judge at that time) which would bring judges and courts into greater disrepute and contempt than the conduct of McCarthy..... The defendant, by his conduct, chose to defy the rules of ethical conduct prescribed by the constitution, the laws of the state of Wisconsin, and the members of the profession, in order to gain a selfish personal advantage."

The young Republicans held a state convention in Wausau, Wis., at which Sen. McCarthy was an honored guest. During the convention, McCarthy spent the night with William McMahon, formerly an official of the Milwaukee County Young Republicans, in a Wausau hotel room, at which time, McCarthy and McMahon engaged in illicit acts with each other.

It is common talk among homosexuals in Milwaukee who rendezvous at the White Horse Inn that Sen. Joe McCarthy has often engaged in homosexual activities.

The persons in Nevada who listened to McCarthy's radio talk thought he had the queerest laugh. He has. He is.

This is the man who evoked cheers when he spoke here last Monday night. The most immoral, indecent and unprincipled scoundrel to ever sit in the United States Senate.

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN
 CLYDE R. HOEY, N. C.
 HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, MD.
 HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
 MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
 THOMAS R. UNDERWOOD, KY.
 BLAIR MOODY, MICH.
 JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS.
 KARL E. MUNDT, DAK.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
 ANDREW F. SCHMIDT, KANS.
 HENRY C. DOWSEN, IDAHO
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 HOWELL J. HATCHER, CHIEF ASSISTANT COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
 SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
 (PURSUANT TO S. RES. 251, 82D CONGRESS)

January 14, 1953

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Ladd ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒
 Mr. Glavin ☒
 Mr. Harbo ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tracy ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Mr. Sizoo ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Donald A. Surine, 8606 Garland Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland, who was born at Hale Eddy, New York on May 2, 1916, is being considered for a position on the staff of this Subcommittee. Mr. Surine formerly served as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

It would be appreciated if you will have his name checked against the files of the FBI and furnish us with any information which might be helpful in considering his application. Any data furnished to us will be kept confidential.

Your courtesy in handling this matter is indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Francis D. Flanagan
 Chief Counsel

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: April 1, 1953

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT: ERIC L. PRIDONOFF

0
DON SURINE

With further reference to the letter from Los Angeles dated March 12, 1953, quoting Pridonoff as referring to a former Agent working with a Senate Committee making a wire recording of Pridonoff's conversation presumably with an Agent of this service and who, according to Pridonoff, asked Pridonoff to contact the FBI to secure information as the Congressional Committee was checking on leaks in the Bureau. I raised the view that perhaps Pridonoff was talking about Surine.

I saw Surine on Monday night, March 30th. I told Surine that there had been a rumor kicking around indicating that he had been talking to a chap named Pridonoff in the late summer of 1950. I asked him if this was correct. He stated that it was; that Senator McCarthy had sent him to California, financed his trip for the purpose of gathering information to help McCarthy in the fight against Owen Lattimore and the State Department; that they had received information that Pridonoff had derogatory information on Charles Thayer and that he took a lengthy statement from Pridonoff on Thayer. He said that he has the signed statement available to us, although, Pridonoff told him he had furnished all information he had to the FBI.

I asked him if he talked to Pridonoff about anybody else. He stated that he did not, but he did tell Pridonoff that he was also checking on Lattimore. Pridonoff volunteered information to the effect he knew an Agent in the Los Angeles Office and would try to get some information from the Agent on Lattimore. The next day, Pridonoff called Surine and told Surine he had talked to the Agent but the Agent declined to give him any information. I told Surine that this tallied with what we had heard.

I then asked him what he had done with the wire recording he had made in Pridonoff's Office. Surine denied having made a wire recording. He denied having a wire recorder. I told him that work had reached us that he did make a wire recording. Surine denied this vehemently. I then asked Surine what his pitch was and whether he was trying to con Pridonoff along and he, Surine, told Pridonoff that a check was being made to see if there was any leak in the Bureau. He denied making any such statement as this and flared up as any self-respecting man would probably do under similar circumstances.

He said that obviously someone was talking and that only he or Pridonoff could say what went on in the conversation between the two and that he thought perhaps they should get Pridonoff as a witness and get him under oath as he, Surine, knows this is not true.

cc - Mr. Ladd

LBN:ptm

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Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

RE: ERIC L. PRIDONOFF

I asked him if he had any contact with Agents on this trip. He stated that the only contact he had was to call SAC Hood on the telephone as Senator McCarthy had asked him to do and convey to Mr. Hood McCarthy's greetings. He further stated that he made no representations that he was working for any committee. He stated that as a matter of fact, he had a letter of introduction signed by McCarthy, which letter of introduction he showed Pridonoff and which letter made it clear that he was working solely and exclusively for McCarthy.

Surine then stated that he was getting sick and tired of some of the lies that had been told about him and that he thought there should be a showdown. He stated that never once has he made any comment that could be construed to be critical of the Bureau; that he had nothing but admiration and a friendly feeling for the Bureau and that even during the days when he was in trouble in the Bureau, which led to his submitting his resignation, he realized that he had brought the situation on himself and that he had been trying to rehabilitate himself in the eyes of the Bureau. He said he hoped the day would come when the Bureau would regard the incident which led to his termination as a mistake and that he had been trying diligently to prove himself.

I told him that obviously someone was lying; that I wanted to make it very clear to him that the first time I caught him in any lies that he would be bodily kicked out the front door. He promised on everything "good and holy" that he was telling the truth and I am inclined to believe, judging from his demeanor, that he was.

. TOLSON:

RE: ERIC L. PRIDONOFF

MARCH 17, 1953

With reference to the attached letter from the SAC Los Angeles, referring to an alleged contact by a former Agent with Pridonoff in the summer of 1950 who was connected with a Congressional committee, I have a recollection that Senator McCarthy had some information on Charles Thayer during the Tydings Committee hearings. Pridonoff was one of the key witnesses furnishing derogatory information on Thayer. It is conceivably possible that the ex-Agent referred to might have been Don Surine. The description of sort sounds like him, although I have never heard of any anti-FBI comments made by Surine.

I have reason to believe that the present McCarthy committee staff knows of Pridonoff. In fact, Roy Cohn mentioned to me on one occasion he thought they could make a case against Thayer on the testimony of Pridonoff, which lends credence to my theory the ex-Agent may have been Surine. I think it would be worthwhile, the next time I see Surine and talk to him, to start pumping him a little about the Thayer case and Pridonoff and see if he had ever interviewed Pridonoff; then, if it turns out he had, try to ascertain from him when and tackle him on this.

L. B. NICHOLS

LBN:MP

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: March 12, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-3338)
SUBJECT: ERIC L. PRIDONOFF
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Don Service

Reference is made to Los Angeles letter dated August 28, 1950, in which it was set out that PRIDONOFF had endeavored to get photographic copies of FBI REPORTS in the case of OWEN LATTIMORE through SA MERLE L. PARKER.

For the information of the Bureau, PRIDONOFF's file indicated the only contact he has had with any Agent of this office since August 27, 1940, was the memo submitted in September, 1950, by SA ANATOLE N. OSSIPOFF in which it was set out that PRIDONOFF had advised OSSIPOFF telephonically that he was going to Washington, D. C., on business and while there he expected to visit the military at the Pentagon Bldg., stating he hoped to obtain a "fat commission on view of the Korean situation". PRIDONOFF further stated to Agent OSSIPOFF that he expected to see some of Congressional Friends.

According to Agent OSSIPOFF, PRIDONOFF has previously advised him that he had talked with Senator JOSEPH M. MC CARTHY while in Washington, D. C. on a previous occasion.

On March 10, 1953, PRIDONOFF contacted SA MERLE L. PARKER telephonically advising that he wanted to see and talk with him as he had information regarding possible fraud against the Government, which might involve the Navy and also that he wanted to appraise Agent of why he had asked him to stop by and talk with him two years ago, which resulted in Agent upbraiding him. Agent advised PRIDONOFF that it would not be possible in the near future to get by his place of business but if he wanted to see Agent he would be glad to talk with him concerning the possible fraud against the Government and any other matters which he cared to discuss with Agent PARKER at the Los Angeles Field Office. PRIDONOFF advised that he would be at the LA Office on the afternoon of March 12, 1953. b7C

PRIDONOFF appeared at the LA Office at approximately 3:00 p.m., March 12, 1953, and was interviewed by SA'S [redacted] An accountant, and MERLE L. PARKER. THE matters concerning the possible fraud against the Government were gone into and at the conclusion of this discussion SA [redacted] suggested to PRIDONOFF that he get his material together including his statement and advise him when this had been completed, and the matter would be thoroughly reviewed and given appropriate attention.

87
AIRMAIL
MLP:BB

89 APR 30 1953

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PRIDONOFF then stated that he has not contacted this office for over two years or SA MERLE L. PARKER as he knew his feelings toward him because of what had transpired during their last meeting two years ago. PRIDONOFF stated that he wanted to clarify to the Agent what had caused him to proposition the Agent to obtain confidential FBI reports. PRIDONOFF went on to state that there was at that time a Senate Committee which apparently was interested in ascertaining if there were any "leaks" in the FBI Agent, arrange through their contacts to have Agents of the FBI interviewed at various parts of the country with a proposition put up to them to furnish information. PRIDONOFF advised that when this former FBI Agent put this proposition up to him he advised him that he was "out of his head to think that an FBI Agent would be a part of such a thing". However, this former Agent merely laughed at PRIDONOFF, acting as if he knew that Agents had given out information.

According to PRIDONOFF, this Agent was either fired from the FBI or quit as a result of a salary cut or disciplinary action evolving out of his having "punched in the nose" a suspect.

PRIDONOFF Contended he did not know when this former FBI Agent left the Bureau nor did he name the Senate Committee for whom he was working.

PRIDONOFF stated, however, that before Agent appeared on that date in August, 1950, this individual had been in his office and set up a wire recording system. PRIDONOFF stated that it was no surprise to him that Agent upbraided him for having made such a proposition to him, and he actually expected to get "punched in the nose".

According to PRIDONOFF, this former FBI Agent and the Senate Committee for whom he worked were of the opinion that there should be an over-all foreign and domestic intelligence service. PRIDONOFF stated that he agreed with him and stated that he felt that Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER should be the one to head up this over-all intelligence service, and that the former FBI AGENT scoffed at the idea. PRIDONOFF stated that he got the impression from this former FBI Agent that the Senate Committee for which he worked was anti-FBI and wanted to get information which would show up that FBI Agents did not keep matters confidential and would furnish information to outside sources and thereby in this manner discredit the Bureau to such an extent that it might be replaced by another over-all domestic and foreign intelligence service.

LA 62-3338

PRIDONOFF Advised further that this former FBI Agent had stayed at one of the local hotels and probaly was registered at the time of the interview in August, 1950.

According to PRIDONOFF, this former FBI Agent had come out to California also to interview an unknown Chinese girl who was alleged to have "played footsie" with the Communists and had been in touch with one [REDACTED] (Phonetic) b7D

[REDACTED]

Efforts to obtain further information from PRIDONOFF as to the identity of the former FBI Agent and what other cities Agents were contacted met with negative results. PRIDONOFF stated, however, that he would give the matter consideration, and he might advise the identity of the Former FBI Agent if he felt same should be done.

PRIDONOFF stated that the recording which was taken at his place of business August, 1950, was turned over to this former FBI Agent. PRIDONOFF advised further that he recalled that this former FBI Agent stated that he had been with the Bureau for over ten years.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes. This Office does not contemplate initiating any other contacts with PRIDONOFF on this particular matter unless so advised by the Bureau.

DIRECTORS NOTATION: " 1. WE SHOULD TRY AND ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF EX AGENT AND THE COMMITTEE. 2. CLEGG SHOULD ALERT ALL SCHOOLS RE THIS KIND OF TRAP. H."

TELETYPE

FBI, MILWAUKEE 8-16-52 308 PM CST BMD

DIRECTOR, FBI U R G E N T

RE WILLIAM THOMAS EVJUE, CAPITAL TIMES, MADISON, WIS. AUGUST FIFTEEN. NINETEEN FIFTY TWO EDITION OF CAPITAL TIMES MADISON, WIS., DAILY EDITED BY WILLIAM T. EVJUE, CONCERNING WHOM THE BUREAU HAS HAD PREVIOUS INFORMATION, CARRIED FIVE COLUMN FRONT PAGE ARTICLE STATING THAT DONALD SURINE, FORMER SA, WAS DISCHARGED IN NINETEEN FIFTY. THIS ARTICLE IN COOPERATED FOUR PHOTOSTATS OF ALLEGED BUREAU CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING SURINE. PHOTOSTATES ARE AS FOLLOWS.. LETTER OF FEBRUARY SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY APPARENTLY TYPED IN ENTIRETY, INCLUDING FBI LETTERHEAD AND SIGNATURE OF SURINE. IN THIS LETTER SURINE OFFERED RESIGNATION. LETTER DATED FEBRUARY NINE, NINETEEN FIFTY ON BUREAU LETTERHEAD BUT MARKED QUOTE COPY, UNQUOTE, AND WITH TYPED SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR. THIS LETTER ADDRESSED TO SURINE AT BALTIMORE STATING HE WAS DROPPED FROM FBI ROLLS FEBRUARY EIGHT, NINETEEN FIFTY. LETTER DATED MARCH SIX, NINETEEN FIFTY ON FBI LETTERHEAD BUT MARKED COPY AND WITH TYPED SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR. THIS LETTER ADDRESSED TO SURINE AT PRIVATE ADDRESS IN BALTIMORE. SURINE WAS ADVISED IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE RECORD AS TO MANNER OF HIS SEPARATION FROM BUREAU. REASON FOR SEPARATION GIVEN AS COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR BUREAU RULES AND REGULATIONS. LETTER DATED APRIL THREE, NINETEEN FIFTY ONE, ADDRESSED TO SEATOR A. J. MONRONEY AND SIGNED BY DIRECTOR. THIS LETTER SETS OUT SURINES BUREAU RECORD AND STATES SEPARATION CAUSED BY DISREGARD FOR BUREAU RULES AND REGULATIONS.

ACCOMPANYING ARTICLE DOES NOT STATE HOW CAPITAL TIMES OBTAINED ABOVE PHOTOSTATS BUT STATED MORONEY COMMITTEE VOTED TO REFER SURINES TESTIMONY ABOUT SEPARATION

PAGE TWO

FROM BUREAU TO ATTORNEY GENERAL. IN SAME ISSUE CAPITAL TIMES ATTACKS SENATOR JOSEPH MC CARTHY OF WISCONSIN AND SURINE, STATING THAT CHARGES AGAINST SURINE WHILE SA ARE REPORTED TO BE QUITE SENSATIONAL ALTHOUGH DIRECTOR DECLINED TO MAKE THEM PUBLIC. EDITORIAL ALSO ATTACKS QUOTE, STRICT CURTAIN OF SECRECY UNQUOTE AROUND PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS BEING FORWARDED AMSD.

MURPHY

END ACK PLS

HOLD

5-14 M PM OK FBI WA RD

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 19, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gearty _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

[] talked to Don Surine of Senator McCarthy's office today on another matter. In the course of the conversation, Surine mentioned that for our strictly confidential information the need in the Committee for somebody to replace Flanagan is very great and Surine has recommended former Special Agent [] who resigned very recently, to Senator McCarthy. Surine said that based upon his acquaintance with [] he feels he would be ideal for the job. The Senator, however, will not do anything about the matter until he has talked to me about him. He would like for me to call him.

Unless you think it unwise I will call McCarthy and give him the summary of the personnel file on [] and tell him that whether he hired [] is strictly up to him.

FEC:arm

ADDENDUM: 3-23-53 FEC:ps

[] file reflects the following: He entered on duty as a Special Agent on July 14, 1941. He resigned on February 13, 1953. He voluntarily resigned on the latter date giving purely personal matters as his reason for leaving. He was in GS-13 and had been assigned in Birmingham, San Antonio, Baltimore, and at the Seat of Government in the Investigative Division on September 30, 1949. His service record was very good.

Ladd says he is a very good man and very friendly to the Bureau.

No further action

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5/15/53

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RECORDED TO

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Searched	Number 65
12 MAY 18 1953	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: May 8, 1953

FROM : H. A. Edwards

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
 EOD 6-12-39 - Messenger
 EOD 1-13-41 - Special Agent
 Dropped from Rolls 2-8-50
 Former Special Agent
 SERVICE INQUIRY

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gearty _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS

Liaison Section has requested a service record summary of former SA Surine based on the request of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense. Bernard Fitzpatrick, Office of the Secretary of Defense, advised the Liaison Section that Surine, employed by Senator Joseph McCarthy since 1950, is being cleared for access to classified records of the Department of Defense in connection with Surine's work relative to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of which Senator Joseph McCarthy is Chairman. Mr. Fitzpatrick advised that the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations has been authorized access to classified records of the Department of Defense, subject to its members and affiliates receiving security clearance.

Surine entered Bureau 6-12-39 as Messenger and 1-13-41 as Special Agent. Surine dropped from rolls 2-8-50 for personal misconduct and disregard of Bureau regulations.

confidential informant who was white slave victim who alleged SAC Baltimore pointed out 2-15-50 Surine showed absolute lack of judgment and stupidity concerning above matters, knowingly and admittedly violated written rules of Bureau concerning use of Bureau cars by using same for personal reasons, falsifying Bureau records to conceal said misuse and omitted such matters from daily reports. Dropped from rolls for above reasons. Surine attempted to get Bureau to change termination action and was advised 3-6-50 no change would be made.

Surine employed by Senator Joseph McCarthy since 1950. SAC's Baltimore and Washington Field Office advised to caution Agents concerning contacts with Surine who made attempt 10-4-50 to obtain data from Bureau. Surine was the subject of considerable D. C. newspaper publicity concerning testimony rendered by him in 1951 and 1952 when called as a witness in Maryland election investigation, which publicity pertained to circumstances surrounding the manner in which he left the FBI. The Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections referred their report to the Department, and one of the specifications reflected Surine perjured himself by

Attachment
 Mr. 85 MAY 20 1953 Liaison Section, Room 6130 IB (Direct)

jmf

Memo to Mr. Glavin

claiming "voluntary resignation" from FBI whereas evidence disclosed he "had been dropped from the rolls of the FBI for disregard of Bureau rules and regulations." You will recall all facts in this matter were furnished to the Department for their consideration. It was ascertained that to date the Department has taken no prosecutive action against Surine and that the matter is still pending with the Department.

By letter dated 1-14-53, Francis D. Flanagan, Chief Counsel, Committee on Government Operations, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, requested to be furnished with any Bureau data concerning Surine, stating that Surine was being considered for a position on the staff of the afore-mentioned subcommittee. This letter was not acknowledged and Mr. Tolson marked thereon, "File. No reply, 1-16." Service record summary attached for approval.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached service record summary relative to former SA Donald Arthur Surine be approved and routed to Review Analyst [redacted] Liaison Section, Room 6130 IB, upon approval for transmittal to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. This service record summary specifies Surine was dropped from the rolls for ~~personal misconduct and~~ disregard of Bureau regulations.

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Memo to Mr. Glavin

DETAILS

ON 4-23-53
Liaison Section has requested a service record summary of former SA Surine based on the request of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense. Bernard Fitzpatrick, Office of the Secretary of Defense, advised the Liaison Section that Surine, employed by Senator Joseph McCarthy since 1950, is being cleared for access to classified records of the Department of Defense in connection with Surine's work relative to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of which Senator Joseph McCarthy is Chairman. Mr. Fitzpatrick advised that the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations has been authorized access to classified records of the Department of Defense, subject to its members and affiliates receiving security clearance.

Surine entered on duty 6-12-39 as a Messenger and 1-13-41 as a Special Agent. He served in the Kansas City, Little Rock, Buffalo, and Baltimore Offices until he was dropped from the rolls of the Bureau effective close of business 2-8-50 for personal misconduct and disregard of Bureau regulations and was then in Grade GS 12 at \$6800 per annum. All performance ratings were satisfactory with exception of the performance rating dated 2-15-50 submitted by SAC McFarlin, Baltimore Office.

Surine sent a telegram to the Director dated 2-7-50 advising that he desired to submit his resignation as a Special Agent. The Bureau, however, sent him a letter 2-9-50 advising him that his name was being dropped from the rolls effective at the close of business 2-8-50, active duty ceasing 2-7-50, and by separate letter 2-9-50 the SAC, Baltimore, was advised the action was taken in view of Surine's personal misconduct and violation of Bureau regulations. b7D

The narrative comments of SAC McFarlin on the performance rating dated 2-15-50 set forth that the Bureau received information from the

[redacted] that irrespective of the merits of the complaint investigation and admissions by Surine reflected absolute lack of judgment and stupidity difficult to reconcile with a man of his education; further, that he knowingly and admittedly violated written regulations of the Bureau concerning the use of Bureau cars by using same for personal reasons and making premeditated incorrect entries on Bureau records to conceal such misuse; further, that when submitting daily reports he omitted to record such matters, which were contrary to Bureau regulations.

In February, 1950, former Agent Al Muzzey, Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, said Surine told him he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of Surine and intended to contact [redacted] to try and do something about this. In the same connection b6 b7C

he called at the Director's Office March, 1950, and asked Mr. Nease about having his termination action changed, and was advised by Bureau letter 3-6-50 no change would be made in the matter of his separation from the Bureau. On 3-23-50 Mr. Mohr's memorandum reflected he instructed the SAC Baltimore, who informed Agents there, to avoid social or official contacts with Surine, that in March, 1950, Surine showed a Baltimore Agent a memorandum concerning a State Department employee which apparently came from a Bureau report, and it was believed this was a copy of the report furnished the Civil Service Commission by the Bureau. The memorandum reflected that Surine had been temporarily employed by Senator McCarthy, that former SA [redacted] had made an inquiry at the Bureau concerning Surine's record in connection with this employment and that Mr. Nease told Mr. Rice that it was a little late to be checking after Surine had been hired.

On 10-4-50 The SAC Washington Field Office was advised that further contacts with Surine should be avoided, but he should take Surine's information if volunteered, that he had on one instance approached the Bureau requesting data, and had been advised as to the confidential nature of Bureau records.

By memorandum 3-2-51 Mr. L. B. Nichols advised that Senator Mike Monroney called him to state that he felt that sooner or later Surine would be called as a witness relative to the Maryland election investigation. The Senator said he understood Surine did not have the blessings of the Bureau. Mr. Nichols told the Senator if Surine was called as a witness, the Senate could ask Surine as to the circumstances under which he left the Bureau. Mr. Nichols memorandum dated 3-26-51 reflected that Senator Monroney stated Surine had held himself out to be a Bureau Agent after his departure from the Bureau, requested the Bureau check into this, and the Senator was subsequently advised the investigation failed to reflect such impersonation.

By memorandum 4-4-51 Mr. L. B. Nichols advised Surine called him, stated he was in for a smear concerning the Maryland election investigation in respect to circumstances surrounding Surine's leaving the Bureau and that Surine admitted this date to Mr. Nichols that when he had previously appeared as a witness that he had stated he had resigned voluntarily from the Bureau. Surine was advised that if the Bureau was pressed the Bureau would have no alternative other than to be truthful.

By memorandum dated 4-10-51 Mr. L. B. Nichols advised that Surine testified before the Committee investigating the Butler-Tydings matter, was asked why he left the Bureau, and testified that the reason was an argument engaged in with Mr. Mohr concerning the development of confidential informants and that he had submitted his resignation voluntarily. Mr. Nichols advised him of the contents of a letter from

the Bureau to the Committee dated 4-3-51 giving details of his Bureau service. Surine said he would be glad to tell the Committee in executive session what it was all about but didn't want to go into the matter publicly since it would be detrimental to the Bureau and dealt with confidential information.

You will recall that subsequently considerable newspaper publicity highlighting the reasons for Surine's departure from the Bureau appeared in Washington papers.

By memorandum dated 11-19-51 Mr. Ladd advised the Director that Robert Shortley, a former Bureau Agent, then an investigator for the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges engaged in conducting an investigation of the 1950 Maryland Senatorial general election, submitted a list of 21 questions which he said that afore-mentioned Subcommittee desired answers to. These questions pertain principally to Surine's Bureau record and circumstances for his leaving the Bureau. In response to an inquiry on 4-11-51 the Bureau addressed a letter to Mr. Edward A. McDermott, Chief Counsel, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, enclosing copies of Surine's resignation 2-7-50, Bureau letter 2-9-50, advising Surine was being dropped from the rolls, and Bureau letter 3-6-50 to Surine advising that his manner of separation could not be changed. You will recall that on 11-23-51 Messrs. Laughlin and Ladd called on Mr. Gus Vanech, Deputy Attorney General, who advised him of Mr. Shortley's inquiry afore-mentioned and bringing Mr. Vanech up to date with the Bureau's action. You will further recall that in a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd 12-29-51 Mr. Rosen pointed out that the Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, a subcommittee of the United States Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, as a result of extensive hearings concerning alleged irregularities in the Federal election, State of Maryland, published a report making recommendations that certain matters concerning possible violations of election laws be referred to the Department of Justice to study appropriate action. One of the specifications concerned perjury committed by Surine when testifying before the Committee stating that under oath Surine said his was a "voluntary resignation," whereas subsequent evidence disclosed Surine had been "dropped from the rolls of the FBI for a disregard of Bureau rules and regulations." You will recall all facts in this matter were furnished to the Department for their consideration. It was ascertained that to date the Department has taken no prosecutive action against Surine and that the matter is still pending with the Department.

The latest information appearing in Surine's personnel file is a letter dated 1-14-53 from Francis D. Flanagan, Chief Counsel, Committee on Government Operations, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, United States Senate, pointing out Surine is being considered for a position on the staff of this Subcommittee, the letterhead of which lists Joseph R. McCarthy as a member of same. Flanagan requested data on Surine's Bureau record. This letter was not acknowledged and Mr. Tolson marked thereon, "File, no reply. 1-16."

Surine left the Bureau when Special Agent's services were critically needed although his departure was involuntary. In view of all the afore-mentioned, his services are considered unsatisfactory and the attached service record summary specifies that he was dropped from the rolls ~~in view of unsatisfactory services~~ for disregard of Bureau regulations.

Mr. Daniel M. Lyons
The Pardon Attorney

November 19, 1953.

Director, FBI

HERMAN MILTON GREENSPUN
APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER
COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

0
DON SURINE

This is to advise that investigation of the applicant has been completed by this Bureau with the exception of reporting the results of an inquiry made at the Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C., and you have been furnished with copies of investigative reports. The Internal Revenue Service is presently reviewing its files concerning the applicant and you will be furnished with the result of our inquiry immediately upon its receipt at this Bureau.

For your additional information, you will find enclosed herewith the following documents regarding the applicant:

- (1) Photostat of report of Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] dated July 18, 1952, at Chicago Illinois, entitled "Unknown subjects; Herman Milton Greenspun, Perjury."
- (2) Photostat of report of Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] dated July 22, 1952, at Salt Lake City, Utah, entitled as in Item 1 above.
- (3) Photostat of report of Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] dated August 8, 1952, at Washington, D. C., entitled "Herman Ma Greenspun, alias Hank Greenspun, Bribery."
- (4) Typewritten copy of an article entitled "Where I Stand" by Hank Greenspun which appeared in the October 25, 1952, issue of the "Las Vegas Sun," newspaper, according to confidential informant, T-1, of known reliability. The above copy was taken from a typewritten copy of the article furnished this Bureau by confidential informant,

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KNR:lat

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- (5) Federal Bureau of Investigation Identification Record of the applicant under FBI 290 474 A dated November 18, 1953.

The information reflected in Items 1, 2 and 3 above has been furnished previously to the Criminal Division of the Department. By letter dated March 25, 1953, Mr. Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division of the Department, advised this Bureau that the perjury and bribery matter had been carefully studied in the Criminal Division and it was determined that the facts and evidence did not disclose an offense violative of existing Federal criminal statutes.

Attachment

NOTE: Confidential informant, T-1, [REDACTED]

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Item 4, mentioned above is about Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and alleges that it is common talk [REDACTED] in Milwaukee that Senator McCarthy [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Allgations are also made against Don Surin, former FBI agent in the article.

Article from LAS VEGAS SUN, October 25, 1952, p1

WHERE I STAND

by Hank Greenspun

People have a right to know the type of persons representing them as their public officials. The American people should know who sit in the halls of the United States Senate and pass laws under which the country is governed.

Decent Government can only be obtained from decent legislators. For a government to be moral, the men who make the laws should be moral.

There is a U. S. Senator from the state of Wisconsin who is now going around the country speaking for the Republican party and its candidates for office. This person poked here a week ago for the election of George (Molly) Malone for the senate from the state of Nevada. Malone is a colleague of McCarthy and should be fully aware of the man's record.

In his speech at War Memorial hall here, McCarthy leveled an attack upon me which caused many people to cheer and a few others to boo. For those who cheered the senator from Wisconsin, I would like them to know the type of person they were applauding.

Joe McCarthy made some remarks about me which were heard by everyone at the meeting plus thousands of other around the state. There is a tape recording of his charge, accusing me of being "an admitted ex-communist". Since then, McCarthy has denied making such a statement to the Associated Press when asked if he intended to collect the award offered for proof of this charge. Instead McCarthy went into another long harangue of villification and untruths.

McCarthy's denial of his charge against me stamps him as a person not worthy of belief. Two nights ago, he refused time on a television station in Seattle because he refused to delete portions of a speech in which he charged certain columnists with being communists and when asked for proof by the station's attorneys, he admitted he had none.

This stamps McCarthy as being irresponsible, wild and reckless in his public utterances.

In the spring of 1950 when McCarthy started his attacks on the State Department, he threw in for good measure a reckless charge that the department was honeycombed with homosexuals.

From the public record of McCarthy, the charge appears to be more true of his own associations than of the department. In October of

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ENCLOSURE

From LAS VEGAS SUN October 25, 1952

WHERE I STAND (continued)

1951, one, Charlie Davis returned to Washington after spending 11 months in a Swiss jail on conviction of political espionage for Senator McCarthy. His mission was to prove that our minister to Switzerland was either a Red or a sexual pervert. Davis proved neither charge but ended up in jail.

Who is this man Davis--chosen by McCarthy to do his undercover work? Charles Davis was dishonorably discharged from the United States Navy for confessed homosexuality. He admits he belonged to communist party organizations in southern California right after World War II. Record shows Davis is of extremely low moral character and would do anything for money.

In the summer of 1950, one of Joe McCarthy's administrative assistants was Ed Babcock, former University of Wisconsin prominent young Republican. Babcock was picked up by Washington police in 1950 while working for McCarthy and charged with the offense of solicitation for a lewd and immoral purpose, which is the District of Columbia charge for soliciting another man to engage in unnatural sexual acts. Babcock pleaded guilty and while the press tried to hush up the story, he paid a heavy fine and soon dropped into oblivion.

Don Surine, McCarthy's present administrative assistant also has a singular crummy record. Surine was a former FBI agent who used unusual methods of investigation while working for the bureau. He kept an acknowledged prostitute in a Baltimore Hotel, staying with her, although he is a married man with three children. When the FBI faced him with this charge, he lamely explained he was using her as a tipster on a white slavery ring. He was fired from the department and hired by Sen. Joe McCarthy. While testifying before the Butler-Tydings committee, Surine said he resigned from the FBI but when confronted with a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, he admitted he perjured himself and had in fact been fired.

Joe McCarthy is a bachelor of 43 years. He seldom dates girls and if he does, he laughingly describes it as window dressing.

Sen. McCarthy is quick to yell communist at anyone who disagrees with him but the record will show that he was elected by the vote of communists in Milwaukee who were bitterly opposed to his opponent Bob LaFollette. While LaFollette was preaching the gospel of complete distrust of communism, Joe McCarthy was appealing to the Reds and pinks in Wisconsin with speeches in which he said: "Stalin's proposal for world disarmament is a great thing and he must be given credit for being sincere about it."

McCarthy is quick to impugn the legal ethics of others. The bar commissioners of the state of Wisconsin asked the Wisconsin Supreme Court to disbar McCarthy because of his violation of the lawyers' Code of ethics. The board persuaded the evidence and announced: "It is

From LAS VEGAS SUN, October 25, 1952

WHERE I STAND (continued)

difficult to conceive of any conduct upon the part of a presiding judge (McCarthy was a judge at that time) which would bring judges and courts into a greater disrepute and contempt than the conduct of McCarthy The Defendant, by his conduct, chose to defy the rules of ethical conduct prescribed by the constitution, the laws of the state of Wisconsin, and the members of the profession, in order to gain a selfish personal advantage."

The Young Republicans held a state convention in Wausau, Wis., at which Sen. McCarthy was an honored guest. During the convention, McCarthy spent the night with William McMahon, formerly an official of the Milwaukee County Young Republicans, in a Wausau hotel room, at which time, McCarthy and McMahon engaged in illicit acts with each other.

It is common talk among homosexuals in Milwaukee who rendezvous at the White Horse Inn that Sen. Joe McCarthy has oftentimes engaged in homosexual activities.

The persons in Nevada who listened to McCarthy's radio talk though he had the queerest laugh. He has. He is.

This is the man who evoked cheers when he spoke here last Monday night. The most immoral, indecent, and unprincipled scoundrel to ever sit in the United States Senate.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (62-0)
SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: Feb. 2, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

You are advised that the above-captioned former Agent was in the Minneapolis Field Division territory on Thurs. and Fri. 1/21, 22/54. He resided at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. while in this territory.

SURINE contacted SA JOHN RYAN THAYER with whom he was acquainted while he was in the Baltimore Field Office. SURINE advised that he was in the Twin Cities on a political matter, and he made the contact with Agent THAYER purely on a friendly basis.

SURINE described himself as general counsel and chief strategist of the Sen. JOSEPH MC CARTHY Sub Committee and confidentially advised that he was in this area to ascertain the probability of defeating Sen. HUMPHREY in the coming elections. He also advised that he was interested in obtaining information concerning the settlement of tax cases which appear to have been settled unfavorably to the government. He solicited no information of any kind from Agent THAYER concerning Bureau operations in this territory. While here he advised that he contacted [redacted] St. Paul attorney and former Director of the Foreign Operations Administration.

SURINE advised that he was now living at Chevy Chase, Md. where he has purchased a home. He also advised that his future plans were indefinite, although he intended to stay with the Mc Carthy Committee as long as he felt he was contributing substantially to investigations carried out by this investigating Sub-Committee.

The above is for information purposes.

JRT:DAK

FEB 12 1954

128497-263

May 14, 1953

MEMORANDUM

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

Mr. Surine entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 13, 1939, as a Messenger in Grade GS 3 with salary at the rate of \$1200 per annum. He was promoted to the position of Junior Clerk-Typist in Grade CAF 2, \$1440 per annum effective November 16, 1939, and to Assistant Clerk, Grade CAF 3, \$1680 per annum on September 16, 1940. Mr. Surine was appointed to the position of Special Agent on January 13, 1941, in Grade CAF 9 with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and following a period of training he performed investigative duties in various offices of this Bureau. He received the following payroll changes:

CAF 10	\$3500.00	10-1-41
CAF 11	\$3800.00	3-1-43
CAF 12	\$5905.20	7-23-46

Mr. Surine was separated from the rolls of this Bureau effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations. At the time of his separation he was receiving salary at the rate of \$6800 per annum in Grade GS 12.

Mr. Surine was the subject of considerable newspaper publicity in Washington, D. C., relative to testimony rendered by him in 1951 and 1952 when called as a witness by the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges investigating the 1950 Maryland Senatorial general election.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

JW:wjs:jmw
67-128497

ORIGINAL O.S.D.

135-53 Jan.

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This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. This is the result of request for an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance.

9-1234

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *[initials]*

DATE: Feb. 3, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Frank Carr, the staff director of the Senate Investigating Committee, called at the request of Senator McCarthy. The Senator is planning on shifting Surine to the full committee staff and as such will need a clearance for Surine. The Senator wondered informally what our position would be. I told Carr that I would have to refresh my recollection and let him know.

I notice that on May 15, 1953, we furnished the usual statement to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. A copy is attached. It reflects that Surine was separated from the rolls on February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations.

I think that we should advise Carr of the nature of the information we furnished the Office of the Secretary of Defense and leave the matter of clearance up to the staff.

LEN:ps

OK. Be sure we
don't clear him

CARR ADVISED
OF SUBSTANCE
FURNISHED DSIC
ON 5/15/53 AND
ADVISED we would
ANSWER BUT
INQUIRIES LIKE THIS

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OK.

H.

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[Handwritten signature]

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Don ^O ^{son} Suehle

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR FBI (124-679)

DATE: 4/27/54

FROM : SAC NEWARK (124-122)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
SPECIAL INQUIRYRerep of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/29/54 at Newark.
Newark Tel to Bureau dated 4/26/54.

[REDACTED] on 4/23/54 advised SA [REDACTED] that he had been in New York City from 4/20/54 to 4/23/54 conferring with his Accountants [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who were preparing reports for [REDACTED] so that [REDACTED] could answer charges made against him by Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY which were slated for hearing before the US Senate Investigating Committee in connection with their current hearings of the Defense Department's charges against Senator MC CARTHY and MC CARTHY's countercharges against the Department of Defense.

[REDACTED] stated that he has held several conferences with [REDACTED] by telephone and in person since DONALD A. GURINE and [REDACTED] interviewed [REDACTED] on March 26, 1944. [REDACTED] also advised that Bureau Agents desired to re-interview him for specific information regarding [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was requested to have available the Corporation's Minute Books, Stock Transfer Books and Corp. records which would reflect exact figures on [REDACTED] investments, earnings, withdrawals, dividends, bonuses, gifts, gratuities, stock holdings, exchanges, transfers or purchases in these companies. [REDACTED] advised that his Accountants were in the process of preparing this type of information and he promised to make this information available on April 26, 1954 provided the information was received from the Accountants.

On April 26, 1954 [REDACTED] advised that he had been in conference with [REDACTED] all day Sunday, 4/25/54 at Washington, D.C. and was present when [REDACTED] made a press release that day. [REDACTED] stated that the material received from his Accountants had been delivered by him to [REDACTED] on Sunday and that he had delivered a bound binder containing a copy of [REDACTED] personal income tax return for 1942, a summary report of [REDACTED]

LTC:BNR

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W.A.A.

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PX

Donald A. Surine

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withdrawals and payments from the [redacted] partnership for the years 1943 through 1945 and copies of the monthly operating statements and financial statements of the partnership and Corp. for the years 1943 to February 1954. He stated that [redacted] would make these records available to a Bureau Agent at his office in the Pentagon.

[redacted] stated that he desired to cooperate with the Government and with the Bureau but that he felt his first obligation was to his friend and associate [redacted] who he felt had to have records and information readily available to defend himself against Senator MC CARTHY's charges. [redacted] consented to be interviewed only with the understanding that he would be permitted to have his Secretary [redacted] prepare a written summary of the information furnished by him to the Bureau Agents. After [redacted] had prepared the written summary and furnished the original copy to SA [redacted] he stated that he planned to send copies of the summary to [redacted] and to [redacted] Attorney [redacted].

[redacted] stated that he expected to receive from his Accountants and would make available to the Bureau Agents on 4/28/54 photostatic copies of the partnership and corporation income tax returns for the years 1943 through 1950 and a summary of [redacted] withdrawals and financial payments from the partnership and Corp. from 1943 to 1954.

When contacted on 4/28/54 [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that these documents were received by him from his Accountants but he had immediately forwarded them upon receipt to [redacted] request. [redacted] stated that these records would be made available by [redacted] to a Bureau Agent at Washington.

[redacted] stated that the available records of the partnership and Corp are now scattered among his Accountants at New York, [redacted] at Washington, D.C. and somewhere in his possession at Vineland. The Stock Transfer Book is in [redacted] possession. [redacted] is in possession of the Minutes Book of the Corp which he made available for examination.

It is noted that newspaper stories during the past week attributed to [redacted] and quoted in DREW PEARSON's column alleged that SURINE and [redacted] were accused of using a false pretense in contacting [redacted] mother-in-law, [redacted] on 3/25/54. It was alleged that SURINE and [redacted] told [redacted] that her daughter was involved in a hit-and-run accident and they were attempting to interview her. They obtained [redacted] address from [redacted] on this false pretense and [redacted] a elderly woman was distressed and unnerved.

NK 124-122

The Bureau is advised that [redacted] when interviewed on April 12, 1954 likewise made this same allegation to the Bureau Agents. However, when questioned by Bureau Agents as to the identities of the persons who contacted [redacted] admitted that SURINE and [redacted] on 3/26/54 had denied that they contacted [redacted] admitted that [redacted] informed him that a uniformed patrolman of the New York City Police Department made the pretext inquiry of her on 3/25/54. On 4/26/54 [redacted] stated in regard to this matter that he had first ascertained the name and identity of the New York City Patrolman and that he had an appointment with the Commissioner of the New York City Police Department and planned to register a protest with him at New York City this week.

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DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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